

HOME NEWS

Reentry of former Dublin minister angers 'loyalists'

From Robert Fisk Belfast To the anxiety of the Irish Government and the anger of 'loyalists' in Northern Ireland, it looks as though Mr. Charles Haughey, the Fianna Fail cabinet minister, who was dismissed during the 1970 Dublin arms trial, may once again find himself on his party's front bench in the Dail.

Mr Jenkins holds talks on Anglo-Irish law pact

By Christopher Walker The possibility of introducing further extradition legislation to curb the IRA was discussed by senior representatives of the Irish and British Governments in London yesterday.

Quest to find Constables hidden in attics

From Penny Symon Sudbury, Suffolk With their treasures wrapped carefully in newspapers and blankets, a stream of people came to the birthplace of Thomas Gainsborough at Sudbury yesterday in the hope that they own a hitherto unknown Constable or Gainsborough painting.



Mr and Mrs Harry Entwistle holding a portrait they own for the inspection of Mr Cavendish Morton, chairman of the Gainsborough Trust Society.

Second NHS union rejects £43m pay offer

By Our Labour Staff A £43m pay offer to 220,000 National Health Service hospital ancillary workers has been rejected by members of the National Union of Public Employees (Nupe), one of the principal unions involved.

Universities' warning over school strikes

From Ronald Faux Edinburgh The rectors and honorary presidents of the eight Scottish universities yesterday declared that the Scottish Teachers' Association 7,000, has been made. N. organization will work normally done by other union, and a joint committee is being set up.

Scanlon retort to Tory criticism of union conference

By Peter Scott The three most powerful figures in the British trade union movement, Mr Len Murray, Mr Jack Jones and Mr Hugh Scanlon, officially welcomed delegates to an international trade union conference on the car industry in London yesterday.

ures to help British Leyland indicated a determination to help. However, neither Mr Scanlon, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, nor Mr Jones, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, could resist the temptation to reply to Mr Walker's charges of pandering to communist influence.

conference is a workshop." The subject matter of the conference and the attitude of the delegates tended to support Mr Jones's pragmatic interpretation of its purpose rather than Mr Walker's more sinister version. The correct title of the three-day event is the International Conference and Seminar on Working Conditions and Environment in the Automobile and Associated Industries.

British hosts the Soviet delegation asked for and received permission to make a short statement after the four speeches of welcome. Mr V. Dragunov, the leader of the Soviet delegation, emphasized the contribution that the easing of international tensions and the promotion of peaceful coexistence.

Bakers to end pay offer revolt

By Alan Hamilton A revolt by some workers against their leaders' call for a full re-normal working appears to have collapsed last night when bakers at Hull and the North-west decided their strike. They voted their stoppage after visits from officials of the Bakers' union who explained in full the help settlement reached with the Government.

30 bears need home as park closes

By Michael Hornell Thirty bears will soon be homeless. The Loch Lomond Bear Park Company went into liquidation yesterday with nearly £500,000 debts and with no idea what to do with the Canadian brown and Himalayan black bears that roam the 250-acre estate beside the loch.

Energy measures to save £700m

Continued from page 1 production of large cars and aircraft. Labour backbenchers in general rejected the idea of relying on the price mechanism, and were broadly satisfied that Mr Varley had gone as far as could be expected in his restrictions. The one additional point that some favoured was a higher licence duty on heavier cars.

has been saved voluntarily over the past year as a result of higher prices. Mr Varley and his department are relying on the effectiveness of an advertising campaign to persuade people to make further reductions. "I want to make energy-saving part of the British way of life," he said yesterday.

Conservation makes its presence felt, new proposals can be expected. Sir William Hawthorne, chairman of the council, said yesterday that the new measures were "a persuasive and practical first step in focusing public attention on the inevitable need for better ways of using energy".

Woman broke girl's skull in 'savage attack'

A woman fractured the skull of a teenager with a Kung Fu-style kick, York Crown Court was told yesterday. Margaret Smith, aged 22, of no fixed address, admitted causing grievous bodily harm to a girl, aged 17, whom she attacked in a lavatory at a Scarborough hotel. Miss Smith, who was put on probation for three years, was said to have kicked the girl while wearing heavy platform shoes.

Eleven charged over Guildford blasts

By Clive Borrell Eleven people appeared before Guildford magistrates yesterday on charges connected with the bombing of two public houses in October, when five people were killed and 65 injured. All were remanded in custody until Thursday.

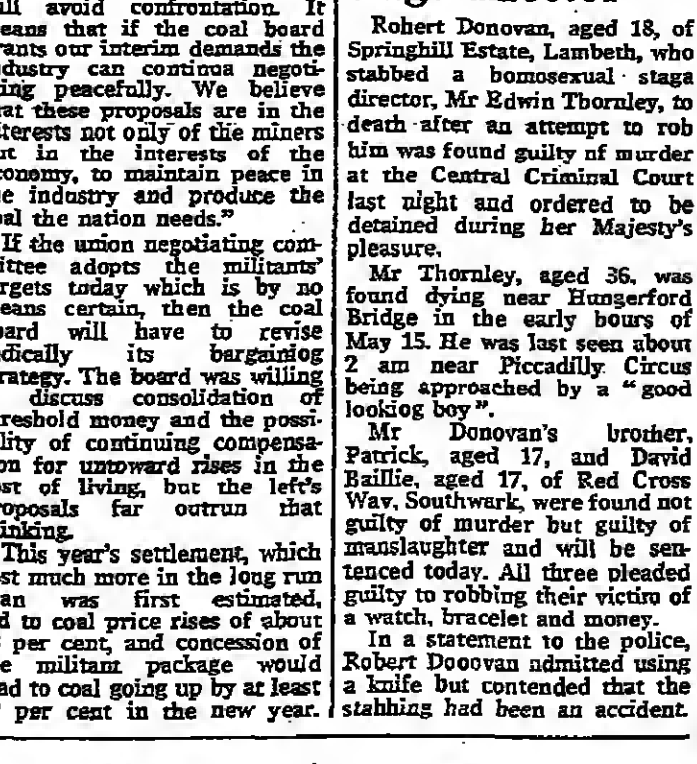
'Olive branch' from militant miners is big rises in two-stage package deal

By Paul Routledge Labour Editor Militant miners' leaders yesterday redesigned their pay ambitions to make them superficially acceptable as an 'olive branch' to the National Coal Board, but their political dexterity showed every sign of failing.

Youth detained for murder of stage director

Robert Donovan, aged 18, of Springhill Estate, Lambeth, who stabbed a homosexual stage director, Mr Edwin Thornley, to death after an attempt to rob him was found guilty of murder at the Central Criminal Court last night and ordered to be detained during her Majesty's pleasure.

Weather forecast and recordings



Tories and Labour fight disability limits

By Pat Healy Conservative and Labour MPs are likely to attack the Government's proposed new disability benefits during the committee stage on the Social Security Benefits Bill. They are particularly concerned at the level of benefits, and the exclusion of married women.

Jane Austen is first at the post

The first woman author to be commemorated by a special issue of British stamps is to be Jane Austen. Characters from her novels will be featured on stamps to be issued next October, marking the bicentenary of her birth.

Baker dies

Mr Gordon Crichton 43, of the Laurel Bal Lawrence Road, Cove family baker, who had for more than 20 hours the past week because bread strike, collapsed at work yesterday.

Eleven charged over Guildford blasts

Security was the tightest yet seen in Guildford with more than sixty police officers, many of them armed, cordoning several streets around the premises of the nineteenth-century courthouse.

Jane Austen is first at the post

The first woman author to be commemorated by a special issue of British stamps is to be Jane Austen. Characters from her novels will be featured on stamps to be issued next October, marking the bicentenary of her birth.

Tories and Labour fight disability limits

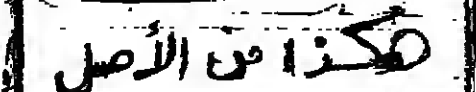
About 220,000 disabled people will be helped by the non-contributory invalidity pension, but government estimates show that 1,200,000 adults are disabled. Benefit will be 60 per cent of the equivalent national insurance invalidity pension.

Youth detained for murder of stage director

Mr Donovan's brother, Patrick, aged 17, and David Baillie, aged 17, of Red Cross Way, Southwark, were found guilty of manslaughter and will be sentenced today. All three pleaded guilty to robbing the victim of a watch, bracelet and money.

Weather forecast and recordings

Table with weather forecasts for various regions including London, NE England, SW England, and NW England. It includes details on sun, moon, and wind conditions.



A GREAT PLACE FOR BUSINESS

مَكْرَمًا مِنَ الْأَصْلِ

Midland.



If you're thinking of looking around Europe for a bank to handle your business, we'd advise you to save your money and stay at home.

Whatever your European banking requirements are, we can arrange them.

We're part of European Banks International (EBIC), a group of 7 of the great banks of Europe with almost 9,000 branches. So we can provide you with full service banking

facilities on a local basis throughout Europe. Each branch will offer you a complete range of financial services whether it's in Châlons-sur-Marne, France or Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, England.

They can also give you a means of moving money around at the speed of a telex machine.

Money raised in Britain can be made available for you to draw on immediately

wherever you want it in Europe. No long, drawn out discussions with a lot of foreign banks. Everything for anywhere in Europe can be arranged for you through any Midland Bank branch.



Midland Bank
International Division

HOME NEWS

Amusement arcades ruled out as main cause of truancy

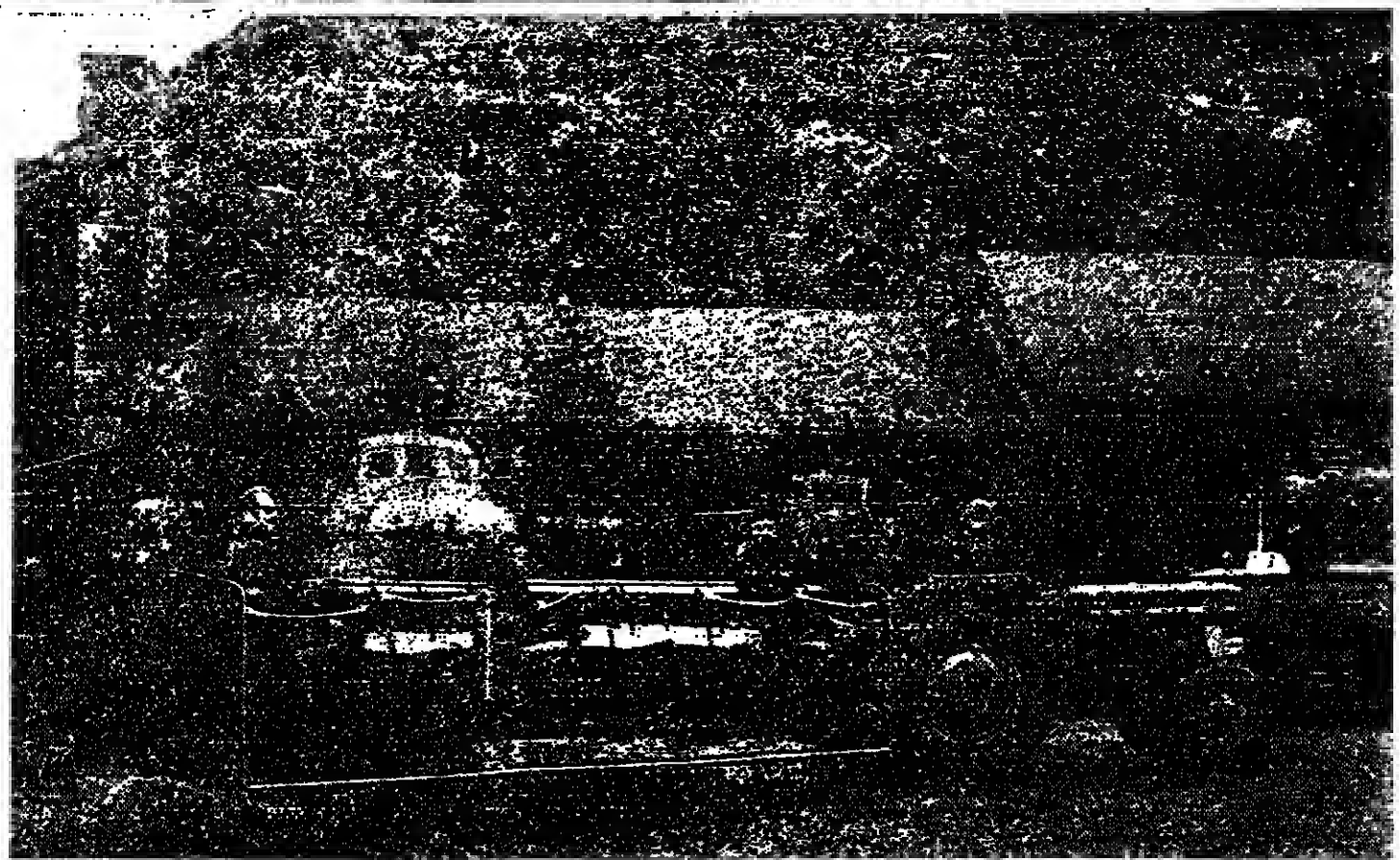
By a Staff Reporter
Amusement arcades are not the primary, or even a serious, cause of truancy and juvenile crime, a report commissioned by the Churches' Council on Gambling, stated yesterday.

The report gives the findings of a study lasting 18 months in England and Wales. Arthur Taylor, former under-secretary at the Treasury and a former chairman of the Horse-race Totalisator Board.

Childless wife took baby from home

A woman whose longing for children led her to take a baby from an adoption home was given a conditional discharge for 12 months at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Mr John Nutting, for the prosecution, said the baby was taken from St Hilda's Nursery, Beckenham, Kent, in September.



People in Sark, the car-less Channel Island, trying out their first "bus". Tractor drivers will tender to operate it on the steep half-mile Harbour Hill road.

Training centre experiments may lead to penal system changes

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent
First results are being studied of two experiments in Sheffield which are important to the future of the penal system.

When the time for the birth came she went instead to Beckenham, having read that a child's home there was short of staff.

Through initial results must be treated with caution and methods are still evolving, 30 out of 42 men have committed no further offence in up to a year since completing their training at the centre.

rest. Two offenders to whom I spoke were discussing whether men who did not turn up for sessions should be "fined" out of their weekly allowance.

Some were no more than late in returning. Others found the restriction hard to observe after a nomadic life, for 14 out of the 23 had no fixed address.

Both experiments have also shown that the original conception may well have been too rigid, which certainly seems to be the case with the period of 60 days for which each man has been sent to the centre.

Five get bail on charge involving Mr Dan Smith

From Our Correspondent
Northampton
Ronald Dilleigh, aged 49, leader of Northampton Borough Council, was one of five people who appeared before local magistrates yesterday on a fraud charge involving T. Dan Smith, the Northern businessman.

They were charged that together with T. Dan Smith between September 20, 1971, and March 21, 1973, being officers of Dilson Electrical Ltd.

Jail canteen orange juice spiced with vodka

Prisoners at Camp Hill of Wight, were especially on the orange juice sold in canteen. The staff did not it was laced with vodka, 1 Gaanra, for the Director of Public Prosecutions, told magistrates at Newport 1 day.

Miss Marjorie White, defence, said Mr Fishburn a prisoner who was a girl was then threatened exposure unless he agreed to become an undercover agent.

Bill to permit local lotteries

Under a private member Bill published yesterday, all-party backing, local lotteries could promote relief for the burden on ratepayers.

Actress given court charge

Eunice Gayson, actress Haslemere, Surrey, was a conditional discharge for years, and ordered to pay costs at Farnham Youth Centre.

Father charged

Edward Campbell, age 61, baker, of Fawcett Estate, Clapton, London, was remanded in custody at North London Magistrates' Court yesterday for murdering his children and attempting to murder two more.

Teachers drift from London area schools

By Our Education Correspondent
The beginnings of a drift of teachers from Greater London are clearly visible in statistics from the Department of Education and Science for 1972, published today.

Pay, price rises put £2,000m on the Estimates

By Our Political Staff
Pay and price rises account for an increase of £2,000m in winter supplementary Estimates published yesterday.

Minister will look into Asians' entry delay

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent
Mr Lyon, Minister of State at the Home Office, is to cut short his Christmas holiday and fly to Asia on December 27 to investigate delays in granting entry certificates to dependants wishing to join people in Britain.

Strange features in police chief case, counsel says

The case against Peter Godber, former Hongkong police chief superintendent, who is fighting to avoid extradition on bribery charges, has several strange features, his counsel said in the High Court yesterday.

Hit-bridge-and-run lorries threaten railway safety

By Michael Baily
Transport Correspondent
Heavy lorries with high loads hitting railway bridges are a growing threat to rail safety, the chief inspecting officer of railways says in his latest report.

Councils will get power over use of suspect cement

By Our Planning Reporter
The Government moved yesterday to discourage, rather than ban, the use of high alumina cement in the construction industry.

Man charged with £10,000 hoax bomb raid on bank

From Our Correspondent
Huddersfield
Alan William Tongue, aged 30, a hospital worker, threatened to blow up a bank unless he was handed £10,000 because he was desperate for money to save his home and furniture, a court was told yesterday.

Second man accused

A second man, Arthur Jones, aged 21, unemployed, of West-haven Avenue, Hull, has been charged with the murder of Miss Mona Dibb, aged 75, a shopkeeper, of Melwood Grove, Hull.

Government hands extra £1.75m to Arts Council

By Kenneth Gosling
Arts Reporter
The arts are to get £1.75m more by way of a supplementary Estimate for the Arts Council which was laid before Parliament yesterday.

Man gave false information in murder inquiry

By a Staff Reporter
A former professional boxer was fined £25 at Bow Street Magistrates' Court, London, yesterday, after admitting that he gave false information to police officers investigating the murder of Mrs Sandra Rivett, the nursemaid of Lord Lucan's children.

Theatre director leaves in clash on policy

The management council of the Hull art centre, announced yesterday that Mr Michael W. its director for the past 10 years, has resigned over policy differences.

Undergraduates deny causing explosions at Oxford

From Our Correspondent
Oxford
Five men appeared before Oxford Crown Court yesterday accused of causing explosions that damaged much property in the city.

Man charged with £10,000 hoax bomb raid on bank

From Our Correspondent
Huddersfield
Alan William Tongue, aged 30, a hospital worker, threatened to blow up a bank unless he was handed £10,000 because he was desperate for money to save his home and furniture, a court was told yesterday.

Second man accused

A second man, Arthur Jones, aged 21, unemployed, of West-haven Avenue, Hull, has been charged with the murder of Miss Mona Dibb, aged 75, a shopkeeper, of Melwood Grove, Hull.

Government hands extra £1.75m to Arts Council

By Kenneth Gosling
Arts Reporter
The arts are to get £1.75m more by way of a supplementary Estimate for the Arts Council which was laid before Parliament yesterday.

Man gave false information in murder inquiry

By a Staff Reporter
A former professional boxer was fined £25 at Bow Street Magistrates' Court, London, yesterday, after admitting that he gave false information to police officers investigating the murder of Mrs Sandra Rivett, the nursemaid of Lord Lucan's children.

Theatre director leaves in clash on policy

The management council of the Hull art centre, announced yesterday that Mr Michael W. its director for the past 10 years, has resigned over policy differences.

Children consulted

Children are to be consulted about local development plans by Montgomery District Council in addition to questions being sent to every household.

Free TV licences

Free black-and-white television licences will be given pensioners next year by the field Metropolitan District Council, West Yorkshire, a cost to ratepayers of £154,000.

كندا من الأصل

WEST EUROPE

Dutch plan to swap atom bases for Soviet links upsets Nato

Henry Stanhope, Dec 9. A united front presented by Western allies at the Vienna summit... The Dutch motives for introducing such a hot issue are likely to be purely the result of domestic politics.

So far the Nine have been largely sympathetic with Britain but they are getting fed up At the summit of Community's patience

From David Spenser, Paris, Dec 9. The European Community is heartily fed up with the British. If you ask a diplomat or a foreign journalist what they think of Mr Wilson and his renegotiation...

Community understand what renegotiation is about. They may grasp intellectually that the Labour Party is a curious and complicated organization...

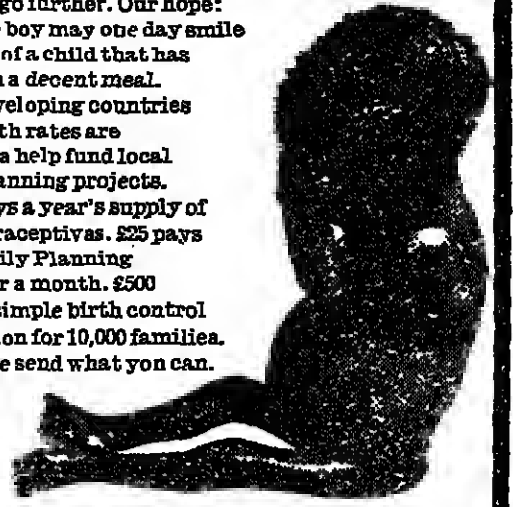
begin in the Community? Why does not someone talk about that, too? This summit, one feels, marks the end of the renegotiation process, one way or the other.

European MPs list essentials for unity

By George Clark, Political Correspondent, Luxembourg, Dec 9. The European Parliament in Luxembourg today approved a resolution calling attention to what it regards as the essential issues on which European unity must be achieved.

'I can't face my future'

'I'm hungry, I live in a slum, have no hope of being properly educated and little chance of growing up to enjoy a decent life. Please help me!'



Population Count Down

Form for Population Count Down campaign, including fields for name, address, and donation amount.

Herr Schmidt, a mediator with muscle

From Roger Bertbold, Paris, Dec 9. Technically speaking this is President Giscard d'Estaing's summit conference. But it looks more and more as if the political leadership of Europe is passing into the hands of Herr Schmidt.

the mediator between the Americans and the French in the delicate arena of energy policy; between the British and the French by persuading Mr Wilson to visit President Giscard d'Estaing last week following Herr Schmidt's eminently successful visit to London.

early conference between rich and poor consumers and the oil producers. There is also the problem of Dr Kissinger's plan for a fund, doubtless American-dominated, to recycle 25,000m surplus petrodollars end re-lend them to countries with big deficits.

Soviet block's forces are more mobile

Our Defence correspondent, Dec 9. Military intelligence has an "enormous increase" in the Soviet Union's use of air for moving troops and their positions in Eastern Europe.

The mobility of ground forces was continuously being improved and there was a steady growth in ground based anti-aircraft defences.

The report also noted "considerable improvement" in Soviet-Egyptian relations, although the level of arms supplied to Cairo seemed lower than in 1973.

German move promote détente in Berlin

Our Correspondent, Berlin, Dec 9. West Germany announced that visits by West Berliners to East Berlin and East Germany would be facilitated and tested negotiations on movements in traffic by rail road between the city and East Germany.

Portugal starts compiling list of voters for March

From Our Correspondent, Lisbon, Dec 9. Portugal began registering its estimated five-and-a-half million voters today for the elections next March.

The registration period closes on December 23. In previous elections, held under the Salazar and Caetano regimes, a preparatory campaign of one month before polling day was allowed and opposition groups, which in those days were illegal, were allowed to hold public meetings.

Strikers hold a 'funeral' for French TV service

Our Own Correspondent, Paris, Dec 9. A "funeral service" was held on the steps of the Paris Opera by artists and musicians ORTF, the French state television and radio network, who on strike under the organization's demise, set by the Government for the end of the year.

Rescuer dies in snow grave

Mittenwald, West Germany, Dec 9. A 17-year-old mountain rescue worker was found dead under an avalanche of snow today after rescue practice had turned into reality.

along with Herr Baiste, had buried himself five feet deep in the snow in the mock rescue exercise was dug out alive earlier today after being trapped for 20 hours 18 feet below the surface.

Halt agreed in work on Channel tunnel

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris, Dec 9. The French Government has proposed to Britain that they should "stop the clock" at December 31 over certain joint obligations regarding the building of the Channel tunnel.

Travel Rail Drive with Inter-City. Avoid the strain of the long distance drive.

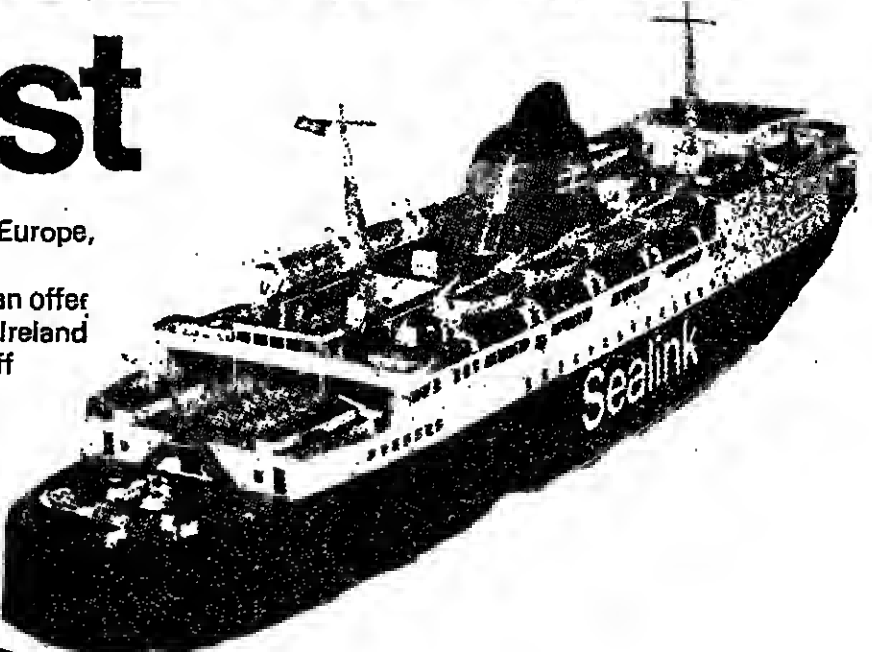
Speed city to city by rail... drive off in a Godfrey Davis car from the Rail Drive Kiosk. There are Rail Drive Kiosks at over 70 stations.

On Motorail you can take your car with you on the train and avoid the strain of long distance driving.

Services link many parts of the country with London, Scotland and the West Country, also Scotland with Dover and Brockenhurst (Southampton) for services to the Continent.

British Rail Services for the Motorist

Sealink will show you the way to Europe, Ireland or Channel Islands. By car or by train and ship, Sealink can offer you a choice of 10 routes to Europe, 4 to Ireland and a train/ship and drive-off service to Jersey and Guernsey.



On Seaspeed Hovercraft it takes just 30 minutes from Dover to Calais - 35 to Boulogne - with 30 cars and 250 passengers. That half-hour crossing puts you way ahead. Go fast. Go Seaspeed.



Travel Rail Drive with Inter-City. Avoid the strain of the long distance drive. Speed city to city by rail... drive off in a Godfrey Davis car from the Rail Drive Kiosk.

On Motorail you can take your car with you on the train and avoid the strain of long distance driving. Services link many parts of the country with London, Scotland and the West Country, also Scotland with Dover and Brockenhurst (Southampton) for services to the Continent.



Form for further information about services, including checkboxes for Sealink Car Ferries, Motorail, Seaspeed Hovercraft, and Rail Drive, and fields for name and address.



Does anyone care?



1974
25
DEC

There are thousands of old, lonely, "shut in" folk who lack companionship, warmth and love. They not only need help in the form of fuel, food and warmth, but are desperate to know that somebody does care. The Church Army meets these needs by personal service to those for whom life is often dark and also to many others with similar problems - mothers, families, those who just can't cope any longer. The Church Army, through its Captains and Sisters, offers real help.

DOES ANYONE CARE? A call from the heart. The Church Army says by word and deed YES.

Will you help us to meet ever increasing demands? Show that you care - send your gift now to -

CHURCH ARMY

The Financial Organizing Secretary,
Dept. T12 185 Marylebone Road, NW1 5QL

NATIONAL LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND

Patron: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
Chairman: The Marquis of Normanby, M.A.E.



Her Christmas . . .

Please help us to make it a happy one. She cannot enjoy the many things that delight the eye of young and old at Christmas hut, like thousands of other blind people, will be looking forward to the specially prepared Braille books which are supplied free on loan.

LEGACIES, DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS are urgently needed and will be gratefully received by the Secretary,
35, GREAT SMITH STREET, LONDON, SW1P 3BU
(Registered under the National Assistance Act, 1948)

OVERSEAS Rhodesians may have misinterpreted demands of Africans

From Michael Knipe
Cape Town, Dec 9

There are indications that the African position on majority rule in Rhodesia may have been misinterpreted by Mr Ian Smith's delegation during the recent constitutional discussions in Lusaka, the Zambian capital.

Their interpretation of a constitutional conference, laid down by the Africans, according to sources in Lusaka, was that there should be agreement on a timetable for progressive majority rule. This contrasts with the statement issued by Mr Smith's office in Salisbury after the collapse of the talks on Saturday which contended that the Africans demanded that a prerequisite for a constitutional conference was the acceptance of immediate majority rule.

The Zimbabwe African National Union (Zanu) initially insisted that it wanted nothing less than immediate majority rule, but, according to Zambian Government sources, the movement's avowed leader, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, and his followers mellowed after discussions with President Kaunda of Zambia, President Nyerere of Tanzania and Sir Seretse Khama, President of Botswana.

Mr Joshua Nkomo, the paroled leader of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, and Bishop Muzorewa, the President of the African National Council, were also agreeable to the idea of majority rule being introduced gradually, so long as it was in accordance with a mutually agreeable timetable.

According to African nationalist sources in Lusaka, Mr Smith's proposals offered little encouragement to the Africans to settle. They apparently offered only a marginal increase in black representation in Parliament - far short of parity with the whites. Furthermore, the ceasefire in the guerrilla conflict demanded by Salisbury would leave the Rhodesian security forces free to strengthen their defence operation while providing no guarantees to the Africans of eventual majority rule.

According to the African sources, Mr Smith refused to share control of the police or the Army. He also turned down the idea that blacks should have majority representation at any constitutional conference.

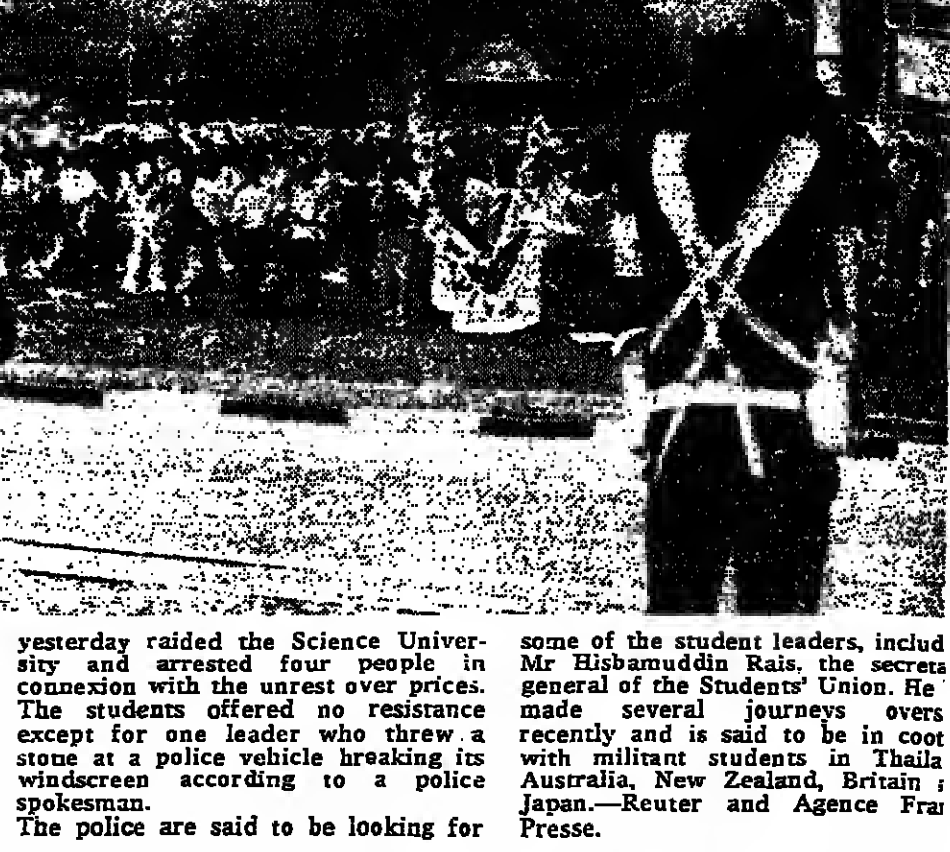
The decision of the leaders of Rhodesia's four African nationalist movements to unite under a common leadership is being heralded in Zambia but may place some strain on whatever element of good will is left within the Rhodesian Government.

Ironically, white Rhodesians have always pointed to the split between Zanu and Zapu as being a stumbling block in reaching agreement between whites and blacks. However, there is certain to be uneasiness in Government circles at the fact that the moderate and legal African National Council (ANC) apparently has committed itself to recognizing "the inevitability of continued armed struggle". This will awaken demands in right-wing circles for the ANC to be banned.

The fate of the two paroled African nationalists remains uncertain. Mr Nkomo and Mr Sithole looked fit and sprightly



Student unrest: Police fire tear gas at Kuala Lumpur University students demonstrating against rising prices in Malaysia (above). About 1,200 police occupied two university campuses in Kuala Lumpur on Sunday and pulled out yesterday.



On the island of Penang the police yesterday raided the Science University and arrested four people in connexion with the unrest over prices. The students offered no resistance except for one leader who threw a stone at a police vehicle breaking its windscreen according to a police spokesman. The police are said to be looking for some of the student leaders, including Mr Hisbammuddin Rais, the secretary general of the Students' Union. He made several journeys overseas recently and is said to be in contact with militant students in Thailand, Australia, New Zealand, Britain, Japan.—Reuter and Agence France Presse.

Greek Parliament reopens again

From Mario Modiano
Athens, Dec 9

The return of democracy in Greece took on a more tangible and substantial form today when Parliament was reopened for the first time since the military coup of 1967.

After a brief service conducted by Archbishop Seraphim, the Greek Prime Minister, the 300 new MPs elected three weeks ago took the oath of allegiance to the country, the constitution, and the laws of the state. Two Muslim deputies elected by the Turkish minority in Thrace, took the oath separately on the Koran.

Mr Constantine Tsatsos, who, at 75, is the dean of deputies, took the chair until the session this evening which elected Mr Constantine Papaconstantinou, a former Minister of Justice and a member of the New Democracy Party, as president of Parliament.

Watching the familiar scene in the marble-walled chamber, which the dictatorship used for

press conferences, gave one the feeling that the seven years, seven months and 24 days that Parliament remained closed, had not been.

General Gkizikis, the President of Greece, was not present to open the chamber. Discreetly, he left the task to Mr Karmanlis, the Prime Minister, who is authorized to deputize for him. He took the floor and said: "In the name of the nation I declare Parliament open."

When Parliament opened today the breakdown of political parties was as follows:

New Democracy	220
Centre Union-New Forces	60
Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement	12
United Left	8

However, the United Left was not so united. The group's eight deputies sat in the same row in the back benches but left a distinct gap between them to mark out the seats of the five elected for the Moscow-oriented Greek Communist Party and the three MPs of the more westernized faction.

The public galleries were full. Only the royal box high up remained vacant as a reminder of the 7 to 3 defeat suffered by the monarchy in yesterday's plebiscite.

King Constantine today acknowledged the outcome of the plebiscite, but voiced some reservation about future developments. In a message to the people of Greece, sent from London, he said: "I pray with all my heart that future developments should vindicate the outcome of yesterday's vote."

The final results of the plebiscite announced today were as follows:

Registered voters	6,250,379
Valid votes	4,690,605
Abstention rate	24.5%
For the monarchy	1,445,857 votes or 30.8%
For a republic	3,244,748 votes or 69.2%

Why the Greeks voted, page 14
King in exile, page 16

Withdrawal from Sinai explained by Mr Allon

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington, Dec 9

Mr Vigi Alon, deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Israel, today met President Ford and Dr Kissinger, Secretary of State.

American and Israeli officials encouraged expectations that Mr Alon was present in Israel's proposal for a phased withdrawal to be agreed with Egypt in Sinai. However there was no immediate pact committal.

Some informed sources advised against focusing expectations on Egypt. They said it was being taken granted that Egypt could alone in making another agreement with Israel was misleading.

They suggested that President Sadat would want to know whether Israel was prepared make another step in withdrawal on the Golan Heights with Syria before agreeing.

The scenario here is for Kissinger to forward Mr Alon's proposals to President Sadat before making any other move. It will take some time.

The Secretary of State is tomorrow for the Nato meet in Brussels, and upon his return at the weekend will fly to Martinique for President Ford meeting with M Giscard d'Estaing.

US military aid to Turkey suspended

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington, Dec 9

Dr Henry Kissinger, the Secretary of State, today resigned himself to a congressionally enforced suspension of military assistance to Turkey.

The State Department spokesman could only say that the Administration would be in "full compliance" with the law. This was seen as misleading in view of the fact that it was because the Ford Administration had been in non-compliance with the foreign aid law in the first place that the ban was imposed.

The non-compliance arose when Turkey used arms supplied by America for other than defence purposes—namely the invasion of Cyprus. The Senate voted to put off the suspension date, at the insistence of the President that more time should be given for the Cyprus negotiations.

The House, however, turned a deaf ear to all warnings,

including one from Dr Kissinger last Saturday, that the very security of the Western world was at stake.

Dr Kissinger's apocalyptic cry of wolf has become disturbingly habitual and politicians here are beginning to wonder if he will be listened to when the wolf perchance appears.

Under the law, all military assistance to Turkey, including the supplies "in the pipe line" as it is put, should be suspended.

Three Democratic front runners take early lead

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, Dec 9

The three leading contenders for the Democratic candidacy in the presidency in 1976 are pleased with themselves. They went to their party's mid-term convention in Kansas City over the weekend as three among a dozen or more hopefuls, and now they are front runners together.

They are Senator Lloyd Bentsen, of Texas, Senator Henry Jackson, of Washington, and Congressman Morris Udall, of Arizona. Only Mr Jackson had anything approaching a party following, let alone a national one, and now the other two have caught up.

However, the "outsiders" need not worry over much. The race does not necessarily go to the swift and there is plenty of time for them to catch up—and for one or all of the three leaders to stumble.

Mr Bentsen and Mr Udall are from the far south-west but this is all they have in common. Mr Bentsen is a millionaire, an oil man and a friend of former Governor John Connally and all these things are serious handicaps nowadays. It is also hard for anyone but himself to think of any good reason why he should be President.

Mr Udall is certainly the most amusing of the contenders. He knows how to tell a joke—unlike

Senator McGovern and Senator Jackson, not to mention President Ford—and he is a solid Liberal. His chief burdens in searching for the nomination are his origins (Senator Goldwater's home state) and his too-close association with Mr McGovern's former supporters.

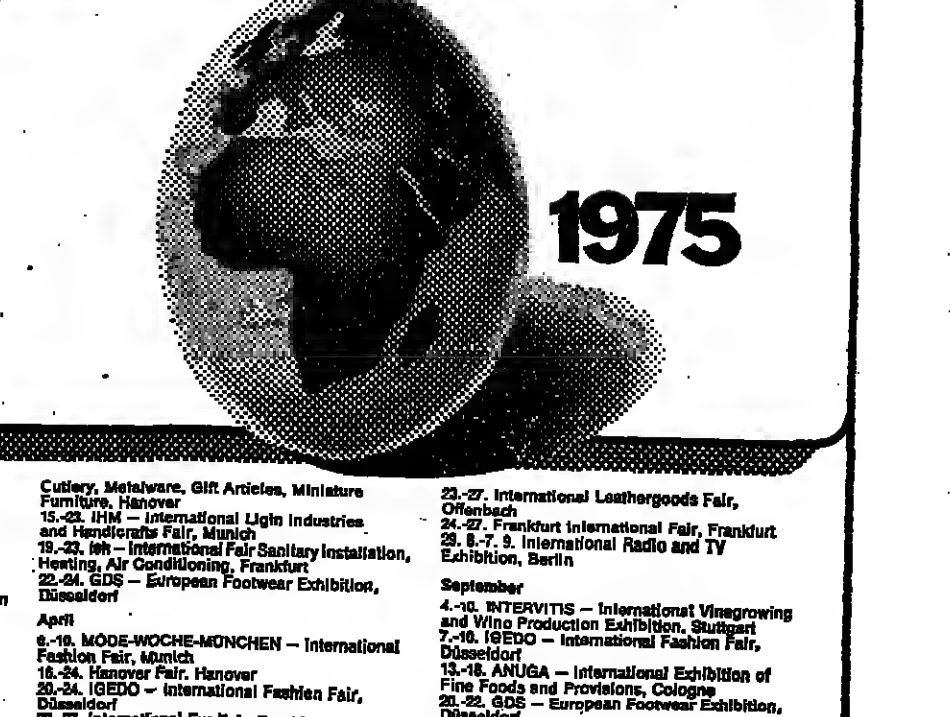
It is no longer essential in American politics for a would-be candidate to deliver his own state but it helps; and despite all the demonstrations of agreement and unity in Kansas City, most of the party know that Mr McGovern lost them the 1972 election and therefore remain doubtful of the wisdom of putting up a candidate who is Mr McGovern's political heir.

It therefore can be expected that Mr Udall will keep his distance from the senator from South Dakota.

Senator Jackson, of course, represents the old-fashioned Jewish and conservative wing of the party, and is bound to put up a good showing in the primaries, which will be the first serious test of the candidates' appeal in 1976.

The 1976 convention will be different from those that have gone before. Some people say it will be the first "brokered" convention in two generations—one in which no candidate can win a majority and the brokers therefore retire to a smoke-filled room to select an acceptable compromise.

Ideas originate all over the world. German trade fairs present them to you.



- Information:
- German Chamber of Industry and Commerce in the United Kingdom
11, Grosvenor Crescent, London SW 1X 7EE
- AUMA, D-5 Köln 1
Lindenstraße 8
- January
 - 8-12 International Fair Home Textiles, Floor Coverings, Household Textiles, Frankfurt
 - 16-20. ISPO - International Sport Show, Düsseldorf
 - 19-24. German Furniture Fair, Cologne
 - 21-1. 2.2. International Green Week, Berlin
 - 21.1-2.2. DEUBAU - German Building Fair, Essen
 - February
 - 1-7. International Toy Fair, Nürnberg
 - 3-7. ISM - International Sewing, Bleistift, Cologne
 - 13-16. International Hardware Fair, Cologne
 - 14-18. EUROSHOP - International Modern Shop Design and Outlet Exhibition, Düsseldorf
 - 18-19. ISPO - International Sports Exhibition, Frankfurt
 - 21-23. International Men's Fashion Week, Cologne
 - 25-27. International Leathers Goods Fair, Offenbach
 - 26-27. Frankfurt International Fair, Frankfurt
 - March
 - 1-4. International Tourism-Exchange (ITS), Berlin
 - 2-4. DOMOTECHNICA - International Fair for Large Household Apparatus, Electrical Appliances, Cologne
 - 5-12. IGEDO - International Fashion Fair, Düsseldorf
 - 12-14. EUROSHOP - European Educational Materials Fair, Nürnberg
 - 14-16. International Fair FOR THE CHILD, Cologne
 - 18-19. Interfach for Porcelain, Glass, Ceramics, Jewellery, Clocks and Watches, Silverware, Cologne
 - April
 - 8-10. MODE-WOCHEN-MÜNCHEN - International Fashion Fair, Munich
 - 18-24. HEM - International Light Industries and Handicrafts Fair, Munich
 - 19-23. IPI - International Fair Sanitary Installation, Frankfurt
 - 22-24. GDS - European Footwear Exhibition, Düsseldorf
 - May
 - 5-13. INTERPACK - International Fair Packaging Machinery, Packaging Materials, Confectionery Machinery, Offenbach
 - 12-16. Interstoff - Fair for Clothing Textiles, Frankfurt
 - 28. 5-2. 8. LIGNA - International Fair Machinery and Equipment for the Wood Industries, Hannover
 - June
 - 4-7. INTERZUM - International Accessory, Equipment, Materials Fair for Furniture Production, Interior Decoration, Furnishing-Machines for the Upholstery Industry, Cologne
 - 5-4. P 76 - International Shutter and Blinds Fair, Stuttgart
 - 6-12. IFA - International Sewage and Refuse Engineering Exhibition, Munich
 - 10-13. INTERHOSPITAL - International Hospital Exhibition, Düsseldorf
 - August
 - 28-31. International Men's Fashion Week, Cologne
 - September
 - 4-10. INTERVITIS - International Vinegrowing and Wine Production Exhibition, Stuttgart
 - 7-10. IGEDO - International Fashion Fair, Düsseldorf
 - 13-18. ANUGA - International Exhibition of Fine Foods and Provisions, Cologne
 - 20-22. GDS - European Footwear Exhibition, Düsseldorf
 - 23-29. Overseas Import Fair - Partners for Progress, Berlin
 - 27-28. 10. Interboot - International Boat Show, Friedrichshafen
 - 28-30. SPOGA - International Fair of Sports Goods, Camping Equipment, Garden Furniture, Cologne
 - 28-30. International Garden Fair, Cologne
 - October
 - 5-9. MODE-WOCHEN-MÜNCHEN - International Fashion Fair, Munich
 - 7-10. K 75 - International Fair for Plastic and Caoutchouc, Düsseldorf
 - 9-14. Frankfurt Book Fair, Frankfurt
 - 10-12. International Fair FOR THE CHILD, Cologne
 - 16-20. Boat Show with EMTEC Trade Days, Hamburg
 - 24-30. IGEDO - International Fashion Fair, Düsseldorf
 - November
 - 14-21. Interstoff - Fair for Clothing Textiles, Frankfurt

AN APPEAL AT CHRISTMASTIME

Arthritis AND RHEUMATISM

PLEASE HELP

THE CHARTERHOUSE RHEUMATISM CLINIC
(A Registered Charity)

to continue its work for Rheumatic sufferers in all walks of life.

Send a gift today to:
The Dowager Countess of Halifax,
CHARTERHOUSE RHEUMATISM CLINIC (X), 58 Waymouth Street, London W1N 4DX.
A brochure will be sent on request.

Delays to US trade Bill could wreck détente

From Frank Vogl
US Economics Correspondent
Washington, Dec 9

It is now uncertain whether the trade reform Bill will reach the statute book, according to Mr Robert Byrd, the acting Senate Democratic leader. This is the increasingly prevailing view about the Bill, which Dr Henry Kissinger, the Secretary of State, described last week as "one of the most important measures to come before the Congress in many years."

Failure to enact the Bill in the next 10 days could undermine East-West détente and wreck all hopes of starting a new round of trade liberalization negotiations.

The trade unions are lobbying strongly against the Bill and their protectionist stance is obtaining growing support as unemployment rises.

Without the trade reform Act, the President has no authority to negotiate a new Gatt round. The Bill also contains clauses granting "most favoured trade" status to the Soviet Union and enabling the Export-Import Bank to give easy-term loans on American-Soviet trade deals.

The Administration got this clause into the Bill after obtaining assurances from the Russians that obstructions to emigration for Soviet citizens would be abandoned.

IN MEMORY

1914-1918 1939-1945
Please help Sister Agnes's to assist all those who have held commissions in the Armed Forces, and their wives and widows, who are in need of hospital treatment, and enable us to maintain our low charges, still less than half those of most other hospitals.

KING EDWARD VII'S HOSPITAL FOR OFFICERS
(Sister Agnes's)

Patron: Her Majesty The Queen
Beaumont House, Beaumont Street, London W1R 2AA

Donations and enquiries to
Appeals Secretary
Air Chief Marshal
Sir Edmund Hildesloh, G.C.B.
8 Buckingham Place,
London SW1E 8JH



OVERSEAS

Mr Miki allots posts in his new cabinet according to the strength of party factions

Peter Hazelhurst Dec 9 Takeo Miki, a veteran politician of 67, was elected Prime Minister by a clear majority in both Houses of the Diet...

1953, succeeds Mr Toshio Kimura as Foreign Minister. Mr Miyazawa previously headed the Ministry of International Trade and Industry and the Economic Planning Agency...

The three largest party factions (including the group led by Mr Tanaka, the retiring Prime Minister, and those of Mr Ohira, and Mr Miki) have been given four portfolios each...

Confident Mr Whitlam says no ill fears

Our Correspondent Dec 9 Whitlam the Australian Minister, said today that the result of the island state election and increase in unemployment is "confident the Federal Government would be led at another election if held next year"...

Mrs Gandhi's plea to House causes uproar

From Michael Hornsby Delhi, Dec 9 Shouting and uproar convulsed the Lok Sabha, the lower Chamber of the Indian Parliament, today after Mrs Gandhi the Prime Minister appealed to the Opposition not to use coercive methods to prevent the functioning of the House...

The present trouble arose with an Opposition demand that the Government should lay before the House the report of an inquiry by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) into the alleged acceptance by Congress MPs of bribes for recommending the issue of import licences to a group of south India businessmen...

Five surviving sextuplets kept in respirators

San José, California, Dec 9.—Doctors were today keeping a close watch over the five surviving sextuplets born yesterday to Mrs Charlotte Lange, who has been taking a fertility drug. She has given birth to 10 babies within 13 months...

Vietnam fighting 'heaviest since ceasefire'

Saigon, Dec 9.—The South Vietnamese command today reported the fiercest fighting since the ceasefire declaration in January, 1973, as the struggle went on in the Mekong delta for the rice harvest...

Lee criticism of West leadership

Singapore, Dec 9.—Mr Lee Kuan Yew, the Prime Minister of Singapore, said today there is an absence of strong and decisive leadership in the West in Japan to cope with the present worldwide economic crisis...

Fashion

by Prudence Glynn



What do you do if you don't like shopping?

As it happens, this piece is not inspired by tidal waves of humanity and traffic in the West End, even if they do seem to be more awful than ever and to have added a Gaderen quality which is perhaps only to be expected to come by now and slip through people's fingers...

same time many of their hours are empty and lonely and so you perpetuate the classic six o'clock row when husband gets home tired and wants to watch telly and the wife screams, "I've been at home all day with the kids"...



What to wear for Christmas. Far left: Christmas away. Silky knit dress with kimono sleeves and bands of colour, from a selection by Ulla Heesthote, £77.72...



Diamond pendant with black ceramic inlay on a snake chain by Giro, £25 at 178 Regent Street, W1; 61A Brompton Road, SW3, and 48 Old Bond Street.

Fashion Reductions. Up to 50% reduction in coats, suits, dresses, jersey wear, suedes, leathers and sportswear. From now until Christmas. H. HARVEY NICHOLS. KNIGHTSBRIDGE LONDON SW7X 7RJ TEL: 01-235 5000

Lingerie that makes giving a pleasure. Current catalogue, 30p. Bottom Drawer 33 Southwick Street London W2 1JQ Janet Peger London

Appointments Vacant also on page 19

GENERAL VACANCIES

J. F. L. CITY OFFICE

Ring Patricia Ware or Mary Whitaker 247 1388

PERSONNEL ASSISTANT

City Transport Co. needs young man with some experience to help recruit clerical staff. Good prospects, salary £3,000.

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER

Expanding department of well-known commodity brokers have good opportunity for experienced Cobol Programmer.

COMPANY SECRETARIES

needed by three of our clients. Local qualifications and a C.I.S. plus experience essential. Salaries from £3,500 onwards.

ACCOUNTANT

Part-qualified and intending to study for final, to run department of West End Architects. Must have satisfactory ability and sense of humour. Age 25+. Salary £3,500 + negotiable.

JUDY FARQUHARSON LTD.

Stone House, 128-130 Bishopgate, E.C.2 (Entrance in Houndsditch)

ASSISTANT EDITOR

EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING

The Secondary School Humanities Editor needs an Assistant to join his editorial team. Applicants must have relevant publishing experience, a real interest in education and be prepared to use initiative in handling projects in English and the Social Sciences.

Write with full details to:

MICHAEL WACE, Editorial Director, Macmillan Education Ltd., Little Essex Street, London WC2R 3LF.

RIVER TWEED COMMISSIONERS

Applications are invited for the post of Surveyor to the Commissioners. Salary to be negotiated. Three advantages: Knowledge of River and fishery work an advantage but essential. Apply before 1st October. Salary and conditions of employment to be discussed with A. MUIR STURROCK, W. S., Clerk, 90 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.

CAREER SUCCESS

High success and satisfaction in your career with our help. We have helped thousands of people make the right decision. We know your aptitudes, interests and personality. We give realistic advice on what you should do. Free Brochure. CAREER ANALYSTS, 90 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2. 01-933 5200 x. 22 hrs.

SHIP CHARTERING AND FREIGHT MARKET

Person with preferably 10 years' experience, capable taking sole charge department. Prepared to travel abroad. Write Dr. Wm. L. S. 7 Mar. 1974, 200, Strand, London WC2R 2EL.

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

Are you 24-50, with proven sales negotiating ability. Then this is your chance. We are recruiting and stimulating position in our sales and marketing department. ANO we can offer above average promotion and training. Apply to: Paul Collins, 734 0511.

EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEURS

Wanted urgently: experienced Chauffeurs for High Commission in India, Adwagh, London W.C.2. Apply with CV and references to First Secretary (Administration), Telephone 336 8243.

FOR OVERSEAS OPPORTUNITIES IN

FOR OVERSEAS OPPORTUNITIES IN the following fields: Engineering, Architecture, Surveying, etc. Contact: International Staff Recruitment, 11, St. James's Place, London, SW1A 2DQ. Tel: 01-235 4811.

SALES AND MARKETING

UP TO £3,000

SALES EXECUTIVE

Wanted: Sales Executive to sell our products. We are looking for a Sales Executive to sell our technical services and products. Apply to: International Staff Recruitment, 11, St. James's Place, London, SW1A 2DQ. Tel: 01-235 4811.

DO YOU NOW

Work for a large International Company? Sell International Properties in Resort Locations, Price range £8,000-£20,000? Have free overseas travel? Get sales leads from National Advertising? These advantages can be yours if you are over 24, are self-motivated and have a good command of English. You must be prepared to accept a 6-week training and familiarisation period. If you are available immediately, there could be an opening in your area. Contact: Home Office, 10 School Road, London, N.W.10. You will be based in our brand new modern offices in Cumberland Ave., Park Royal, N.W.10, and operate in London.

ACCOUNTANCY

ACA and finalist wanted for 30 temporary assignments. Apply to: Accountancy Recruitment, 11, St. James's Place, London, SW1A 2DQ. Tel: 01-235 4811.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Essex Social Services

TRAINER HOME HELP ORGANISERS

Salary on scale to £1,926 plus 10% (1974-75)

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Well Educated young men will find a choice of good careers in the following: Apply to: Recruitment, 11, St. James's Place, London, SW1A 2DQ. Tel: 01-235 4811.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

CNRIST'S HOSPITAL, Northam, Devon. Applications invited for the post of Head of the Mathematics Department. Apply to: Recruitment, 11, St. James's Place, London, SW1A 2DQ. Tel: 01-235 4811.

MASTER TO TEACH MATHEMATICS

Interested residential post in the present West Sussex location. Good salary and free board and accommodation. Qualified teacher preferred, but graduates of someone owning university considered. Simons (Sussex) 300.

ZOOLOGY GRADUATE

Urgently required for January, 1975. Nature Students only. Private College. Telephone: 01-656 9612

German pharmaceutical company has opening for

MEDICAL DOCTOR

at headquarters near Cologne. interesting position in International Division. Responsibilities mainly concerned with contacts to English speaking countries. All aspects of scientific nature would be involved. Some knowledge of German preferable. Please write for initial appointment in London or Cologne to Box 0501 M, The Times.

CCETSU

THE CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN SOCIAL WORK

The C.C.E.T.S.W. is a statutory but independent body responsible for the promotion and recognition of training courses for social workers and other social care personnel in universities and colleges of further education throughout the United Kingdom. The Council, in the course of expanding its work, and its professional staff, will shortly open an office in the centre of Leeds. This office will serve the north of England and initially a Principal and six Social Work Education Advisers will be based there, together with supporting administrative staff. The Administrative Officer will have a key role in the successful establishment of the regional office and in its effectiveness thereafter. The responsibilities of this post, which must be filled as soon as possible, will include: direct administrative support for the Principal and for the Social Work Education Advisers; the management of secretarial and office services; maintenance, repair and security of premises; inventory control and maintenance of furniture and equipment; the handling of limited cash transactions. Candidates should have had recent experience in the running of a small office, and in the management of staff, and preferably be familiar with the handling of committee procedure. The point of entry to the salary scale will depend on the age, knowledge and experience of the person selected. A contributory superannuation scheme is available. Further information and forms of application can be obtained from the Deputy Registrar, CCETSU, Clifton House, Easton Road, London NW1 2RS. The closing date for receipt of completed applications is Friday, 3rd January 1975.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER - LEEDS

£2,607 by 7 annual increments to £3,201 (National Joint Council A.P. 4 & 5) plus "Threshold" payment, currently £229.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

STUDENT ECONOMICS

to "O" level in small country boarding school for boys. 2200 o.w. & full keep. Rise Headmaster, Rotherfield Hall, Sussex. 089 285 2307.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Bristol

LECTURER IN EDUCATION (MATHEMATICS)

Applications are invited for the above post from graduates with a degree in Mathematics with a special interest in education. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, University of Bristol, 35, Clifton Down, Bristol, BS8 3PH.

University College of North Wales

LIBRARY ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

The person appointed will, in addition to general library duties, be responsible for the maintenance of the book section of the College Library. Applicants should have a good honours degree or equivalent in Library Studies or a related subject. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, University College of North Wales, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, SA71 3DA.

University of Sydney

LECTURER IN AGRONOMY (CROP NUTRITION)

A lecturer is required in the Department of Agronomy, University of Sydney, to teach and supervise research in crop nutrition. The successful candidate will be expected to conduct research in the field of crop nutrition and to supervise the work of postgraduate students. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, University of Sydney, Sydney, N.S.W. 2006.

LECTURER IN TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The Department conducts courses which offer the opportunity to develop their own area of competence within a basic framework. The successful candidate should give full details of their research interests and the areas in which they are expected to state clearly their own fields of interest and the manner in which they hope to develop these within an interdisciplinary approach to planning in its widest social, political and environmental aspects. 30 January 1975.

LECTURER IN MICROBIOLOGY

The appointee will assist in teaching Microbiology courses, supervise student research projects and undertake research in the field of industrial microbiology. The successful candidate will be expected to conduct research in the field of industrial microbiology and to supervise the work of postgraduate students. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, University of Sydney, Sydney, N.S.W. 2006.

LECTURER IN PURE MATHEMATICS

University of New South Wales. The successful candidate will be expected to conduct research in the field of pure mathematics and to supervise the work of postgraduate students. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, University of New South Wales, Kensington, N.S.W. 1570.

LECTURER IN TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The Department conducts courses which offer the opportunity to develop their own area of competence within a basic framework. The successful candidate should give full details of their research interests and the areas in which they are expected to state clearly their own fields of interest and the manner in which they hope to develop these within an interdisciplinary approach to planning in its widest social, political and environmental aspects. 30 January 1975.

LECTURER IN TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The Department conducts courses which offer the opportunity to develop their own area of competence within a basic framework. The successful candidate should give full details of their research interests and the areas in which they are expected to state clearly their own fields of interest and the manner in which they hope to develop these within an interdisciplinary approach to planning in its widest social, political and environmental aspects. 30 January 1975.

LECTURER IN TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The Department conducts courses which offer the opportunity to develop their own area of competence within a basic framework. The successful candidate should give full details of their research interests and the areas in which they are expected to state clearly their own fields of interest and the manner in which they hope to develop these within an interdisciplinary approach to planning in its widest social, political and environmental aspects. 30 January 1975.

LECTURER IN TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The Department conducts courses which offer the opportunity to develop their own area of competence within a basic framework. The successful candidate should give full details of their research interests and the areas in which they are expected to state clearly their own fields of interest and the manner in which they hope to develop these within an interdisciplinary approach to planning in its widest social, political and environmental aspects. 30 January 1975.

LECTURER IN TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The Department conducts courses which offer the opportunity to develop their own area of competence within a basic framework. The successful candidate should give full details of their research interests and the areas in which they are expected to state clearly their own fields of interest and the manner in which they hope to develop these within an interdisciplinary approach to planning in its widest social, political and environmental aspects. 30 January 1975.

LECTURER IN TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The Department conducts courses which offer the opportunity to develop their own area of competence within a basic framework. The successful candidate should give full details of their research interests and the areas in which they are expected to state clearly their own fields of interest and the manner in which they hope to develop these within an interdisciplinary approach to planning in its widest social, political and environmental aspects. 30 January 1975.

LECTURER IN TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The Department conducts courses which offer the opportunity to develop their own area of competence within a basic framework. The successful candidate should give full details of their research interests and the areas in which they are expected to state clearly their own fields of interest and the manner in which they hope to develop these within an interdisciplinary approach to planning in its widest social, political and environmental aspects. 30 January 1975.

LECTURER IN TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The Department conducts courses which offer the opportunity to develop their own area of competence within a basic framework. The successful candidate should give full details of their research interests and the areas in which they are expected to state clearly their own fields of interest and the manner in which they hope to develop these within an interdisciplinary approach to planning in its widest social, political and environmental aspects. 30 January 1975.

LECTURER IN TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The Department conducts courses which offer the opportunity to develop their own area of competence within a basic framework. The successful candidate should give full details of their research interests and the areas in which they are expected to state clearly their own fields of interest and the manner in which they hope to develop these within an interdisciplinary approach to planning in its widest social, political and environmental aspects. 30 January 1975.

Papua New Guinea Senior Lecturers and Lecturers Public Finance and Accountancy

Applications are invited from graduates (preferably honours) in Public Finance, Economics, Public Administration or Accountancy for lecturing posts at the Administrative College of Papua New Guinea. Teaching experience at tertiary level in the Public Service of a developing country would be a distinct advantage. Appointees will be required to teach in and develop courses in Public Finance and Accountancy for Public Servants at all levels and be capable of designing teaching syllabuses and controlling an effective system of continual assessment of students, their work and needs. The Administrative College, located near Port Moresby, teaches a range of subjects to the commercial and public sectors. It is experiencing heavy demands for education and training in a rapidly changing situation. Lecturers must be prepared to carry out challenging, complex and often difficult tasks. Pay per annum Expressed in \$A. Current rate of exchange \$A1.76 = £1.00 approx.

Papua New Guinea

GAZOCEAN French Leading Shipping and Trading Company

requires for its LEGAL DEPARTMENT Paris Office (1) ONE ASSISTANT (SHIPPING DIVISION) -energetic, with some practical background - for handling Charter-Parties, cargo claims, P and I Clubs, arbitration. (2) ONE ASSISTANT (CONTRACT DIVISION) -young lawyer with experience in negotiation, redaction of financing, sale and purchase of goods, Joint Ventures contracts, international arbitration. Attractive salary, social benefits, according ability and experience. Applicants should write in confidence giving relevant details of age, qualification and experience, to:

GAZOCEAN Personnel Department 21, av. Georges V 75008 PARIS

WINE TRADE EXECUTIVE

Subsidiary Company in the Wine Trade seeks Senior Executive to assist the present Managing Director with a view to succeeding him in one or two years time. The successful applicant is likely to be aged about 40, a first class Administrator with some experience of the Wine and/or Distributor Trades. Applications should be sent in confidence in a sealed envelope to The Senior Partner, Timbrell & Deighton, Solicitors, 4-16 Deppford Road, London SE8 4JS, and in the covering letter mention should be made of any Company to which it is not desired the applicant be recommended. Strict secrecy will be observed and applications will not be seen by anyone below Board level.

Legal Assistant

In the Company Secretarial Department. The work of the Department covers Contract Law, drafting and negotiation of agreements, patents and trademarks, real property, industrial and company law, and company secretarial duties. This interesting post offers a good salary and opportunity for advancement, which would suit a law graduate or legal executive, either male or female. Please apply giving brief details and telephone number to The Company Secretary, Taylor Woodrow Construction Limited, 345 Whitehall Road, Southall, Middlesex UB8 2DX.

Working Manager and Manageress

REQUIRED FOR PRIVATE RETIRED PERSONS HOME ON THE SOUTH COAST. One minute walk from beach. Preferably male and wife but not essential. Experience important. Attractive salary. Self-contained flat. Share of profits. Pension scheme. Please write stating age, experience and qualifications to Box 0027 M, The Times.

ENTERTAINMENTS

Opera and Ballet, Theatres, Concerts, and various entertainment listings including Covent Garden, Coliseum, and various theatres.

TO LET YOUR HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION RING 01-837 3311

CINEMAS

2 Shaftsbury Ave. 6.56 8.61
Perk ALL SLAYS BOOKABLE
...
CINEMA, Notting Hill Gate, 727
...
RESTAURANTS
APPROVED'S
...
EXHIBITIONS
...
ART EXHIBITIONS
...
AN EXHIBITION
...
CHRISTOPHER MENZIES
...
JANE KALMAN GALLERY
...
LIZARD GALLERY
...
JOHN DAVIES
...
Tonight at 7.30
Peter Shaffer's
EQUUS
The National Theatre
at the Old Vic
01-928 7615

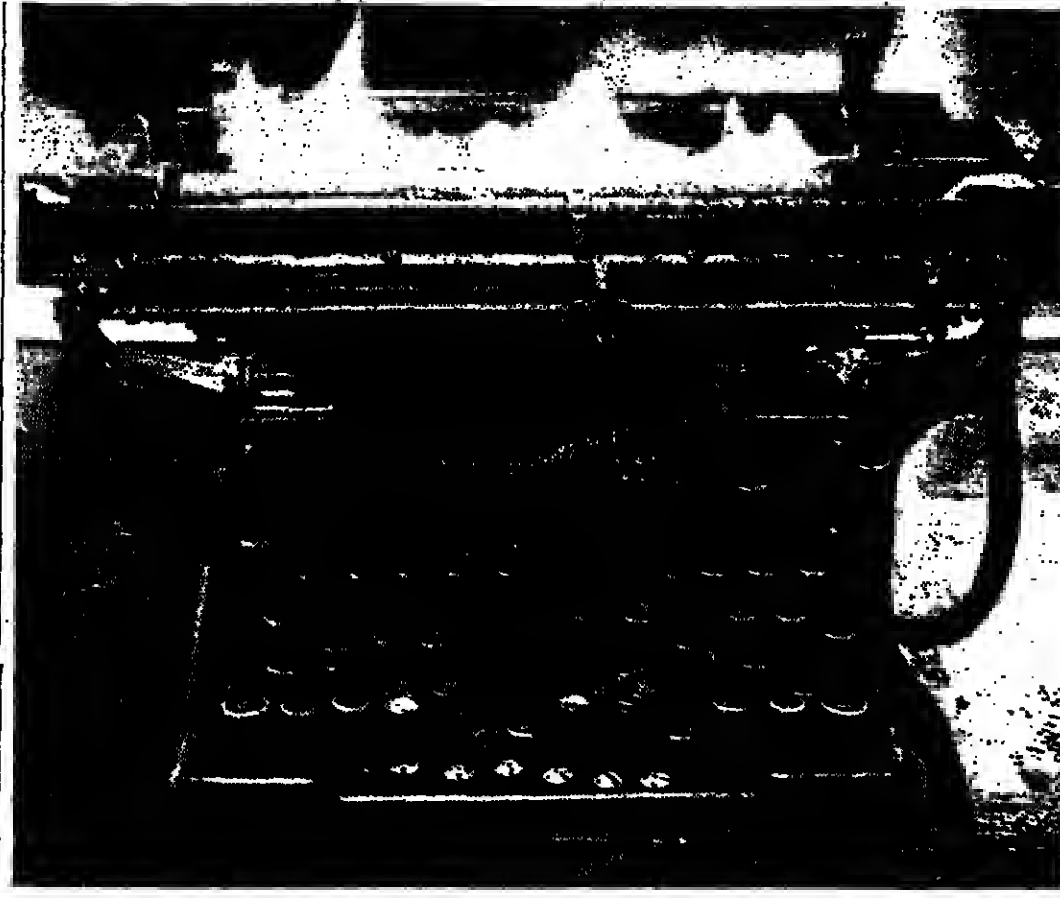
THE ARTS

Association of Art Historians

The Association of Art Historians has just been formed to encourage and bring together all those engaged in the study of art history, whether working in universities, museums, etc. or independently.

ART EXHIBITIONS

DRIAN GALLERY
21 Parkway Place
...
ETCHINGS BY CROME
WILLIAM WESTON GALLERY
...
FRY GALLERY
...
THE ARTIST IN ITALY
...
GALLERY 21
...
GERALD M. NORMAN GALLERY
...
HAZLITT, GODDEN & FOX LTD.
...
HENRY MOORE
...
LASSON GALLERY
...
LEVEYRE GALLERY
...
LEGER GALLERY
...
MAAS GALLERY
...
MAXY GALLERY
...
MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD.
...
MARLBOROUGH & ALBENORATI
...
MASTER DRAWINGS
...
NEW CRAFTON GALLERY
...
RICHARD GREEN GALLERY
...
ROBERT GALLERY
...
ROLAND BROWNE & SELBAND
...
ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS, TURNER
...
ROYAL MINIATURE SOCIETY
...
SARBY GALLERY
...
TARAMAN GALLERY
...
THE FINE ART SOCIETY
...
THE PHOENIX
...
THE WASHINGTON GALLERY
...
BEYON FRANKENTHALER
...
TOOTH
...
TRYDM GALLERY
...
CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS
...
THE GASLIGHT
...
LIVE TANTALIZING CABARET
...
HORNS OF TALKABLE, DANCEABLE
...
GROSS RARMAIDS
...
DRINK YOUR FUN
...
NO MEMBERSHIP REQUIRED FOR OVERSEAS VISITORS
...
DUKE OF YORK ST. LIVERMAN ST.
...
Tel. 830 1648



Typewriter by Leopoldo Maler, and, right, Meraud Guinness Guevara, by Alvaro Guevara

The two faces of South America

Paul Overy

Alvaro Guevara was the son of a rich Chilean wool-merchant who imported English woollens. He was sent to Bradford to study the wool business at the Technical College, but it showed some talent as an artist and enrolled in evening classes at the Art School on the advice of the Rothstein family who lived in Bradford, and with whom Guevara had become friendly. In 1912 he won a scholarship to the Slade. He was there at the same time as Paul Nash, Stanley Spencer, William Roberts and David Bomberg, and the not so talented, but eccentric female students, Dora Carrington and Dorothy Brett.

are said to show the influence of Matisse and this is probably true, but their faux naïf quality is very different from Matisse's simplifications and they are curiously like some of David Hockney's better paintings, especially those of swimming pools. The similarity is not the result of a Bradford connexion but probably the homosexual tendencies that Guevara displayed in his youth and which also reappeared in rich dilettante.

atedo lived in Europe—has been of a kinetic or optical kind, a late development of the international style of geometric abstraction of the between-wars period. Optimistic, and technologically or scientifically based, its rise was related to the industrial development of the big Latin-American cities in the way that Futurism was with the late industrial development of Milan in the early years of the century. These artists saw their lives as being European or international rather than with the Third World. But in the Latin-American kinetic movement there was already another current, in the work of artists like Lygia Clark or Helio Oiticica, closer to biological and social concerns than science and technology. The large show by Oiticica at the Whitechapel Gallery in 1968 was particularly remarkable in this respect.

of the Latin-American countries like Argentina and Brazil. These countries in their rural areas are underdeveloped and belong to the Third World, but not the huge cities of Buenos Aires, Rio and São Paulo. The peculiar, and difficult, position of the artist working in Brazil or Argentina is that he finds himself caught between the First and Third World.

but could be relying on our believing what we are told by the labels. On the other hand he may actually have changed the liquid.

David Copperfield BBC1

Equity would have had to invent him. When I think back over that vast comic span, and the generations of marvelous English character actors who seem to have spilled out of some bottomless fairy purse with the sole mission of interpreting Dickens, on screens large and small, I wonder whether the English language has perhaps lost a small thing supremely well.

Alan Coren

So they came together once more, those two legendary antagonists in what is perhaps the greatest moral battle in all modern-heretic comedy and, thank God, the actors were equal to the myth.

ECO/Eschenbach Queen Elizabeth Hall

Those who missed the exhumation of Mahler's A minor movement for piano quartet during South Bank Summer Music have two opportunities to hear it this week. Tomorrow the Concertgebouw Quartet bring it to the Purcell Room; on Sunday Eschenbach played it with members of the English Chamber Orchestra.

William Mann

Those who missed the exhumation of Mahler's A minor movement for piano quartet during South Bank Summer Music have two opportunities to hear it this week. Tomorrow the Concertgebouw Quartet bring it to the Purcell Room; on Sunday Eschenbach played it with members of the English Chamber Orchestra.

Garrick Ohlsson Queen Elizabeth Hall

playing brought constant reminders of Schumann's phrase about "cannons buried in flowers". But he could be delicate too, when minded. Without a trace of whimsy, the last Scherzo in E had a spring-like radiance.

Joan Chissell

Of the several competitions won by the American, Garrick Ohlsson, none has carried him further than the 1970 Warsaw Chopin contest. So not surprisingly he made a place for his forte piano in his piano recital on Sunday.

Garrick Ohlsson Queen Elizabeth Hall

Of the several competitions won by the American, Garrick Ohlsson, none has carried him further than the 1970 Warsaw Chopin contest. So not surprisingly he made a place for his forte piano in his piano recital on Sunday.

Joan Chissell

Of the several competitions won by the American, Garrick Ohlsson, none has carried him further than the 1970 Warsaw Chopin contest. So not surprisingly he made a place for his forte piano in his piano recital on Sunday.

Garrick Ohlsson Queen Elizabeth Hall

Of the several competitions won by the American, Garrick Ohlsson, none has carried him further than the 1970 Warsaw Chopin contest. So not surprisingly he made a place for his forte piano in his piano recital on Sunday.

Joan Chissell

Of the several competitions won by the American, Garrick Ohlsson, none has carried him further than the 1970 Warsaw Chopin contest. So not surprisingly he made a place for his forte piano in his piano recital on Sunday.

NPO/Masur Festival Hall

Stanley Sadie

To come from the heart, and to the heart: that was Beethoven's intended route, according to his famous utterance, for the music of the Missa Solenne. It would find the journey difficult, I fear, if conveyed by a performance like Kurt Masur's with the New Philharmonia on Sunday. The NPO with their splendid chorus, have officiated at many a memorable performance of the work, under Klemperer, Giulini and others; this one was merely an occasion for postage.

Some of the music of the "Credo" was, with a good team of soloists, well characterized—the sense of wonder of the "Et incarnatus", the darkness of "Et crucifixus" and the big "Et vivens" fugue had some cumulative force even if taken at a low tension. The New Philharmonia sopranos cou cope with those 12 notes as well as in the chorus's palmer days, and there is still plenty of strength in the basses. Mr Masur did not, however, draw the best from the orchestra: these players can surely remember the "Credo" as well as playing with which they were once able to infuse the Praeludium to the "Benedictus", one of the sublime things in all music, which this time slipped painlessly by; and if Desmond Bradley's violin obbligato which followed had a certain beauty, it was not of the pure, unearthly quality of which the music and words alike speak.

Sir Robert Helpmann promoted

Sir Robert Helpmann is to be the director of the Australian Ballet from January 1, 1975. Sir Robert, who has shared the role of artistic director with Dame Peggy van Praagh since 1965, has agreed to assume responsibility for artistic direction of the company. The present artistic directors, Ray Powell and Bryan Ashbridge, will be made associate directors as from January 1, 1975.

Special Hans Andersen preview

The Park Lane Group and the Central Council for the Disabled are collaborating in presenting a special gala preview performance of the new musical Hans Andersen at the London Palladium on Thursday at 7.30 pm.

Advertisement for Sotheby's auction of three pewter flagons. Includes image of the flagons and text: 'Last week at Sotheby's', 'Three pewter flagons (French, German and Dutch) sold at Bond Street on 5th December for £320, £380 and £260 respectively.'

Garrick Ohlsson Queen Elizabeth Hall

playing brought constant reminders of Schumann's phrase about "cannons buried in flowers". But he could be delicate too, when minded. Without a trace of whimsy, the last Scherzo in E had a spring-like radiance.

Joan Chissell

Of the several competitions won by the American, Garrick Ohlsson, none has carried him further than the 1970 Warsaw Chopin contest. So not surprisingly he made a place for his forte piano in his piano recital on Sunday.

Garrick Ohlsson Queen Elizabeth Hall

playing brought constant reminders of Schumann's phrase about "cannons buried in flowers". But he could be delicate too, when minded. Without a trace of whimsy, the last Scherzo in E had a spring-like radiance.

Joan Chissell

Of the several competitions won by the American, Garrick Ohlsson, none has carried him further than the 1970 Warsaw Chopin contest. So not surprisingly he made a place for his forte piano in his piano recital on Sunday.

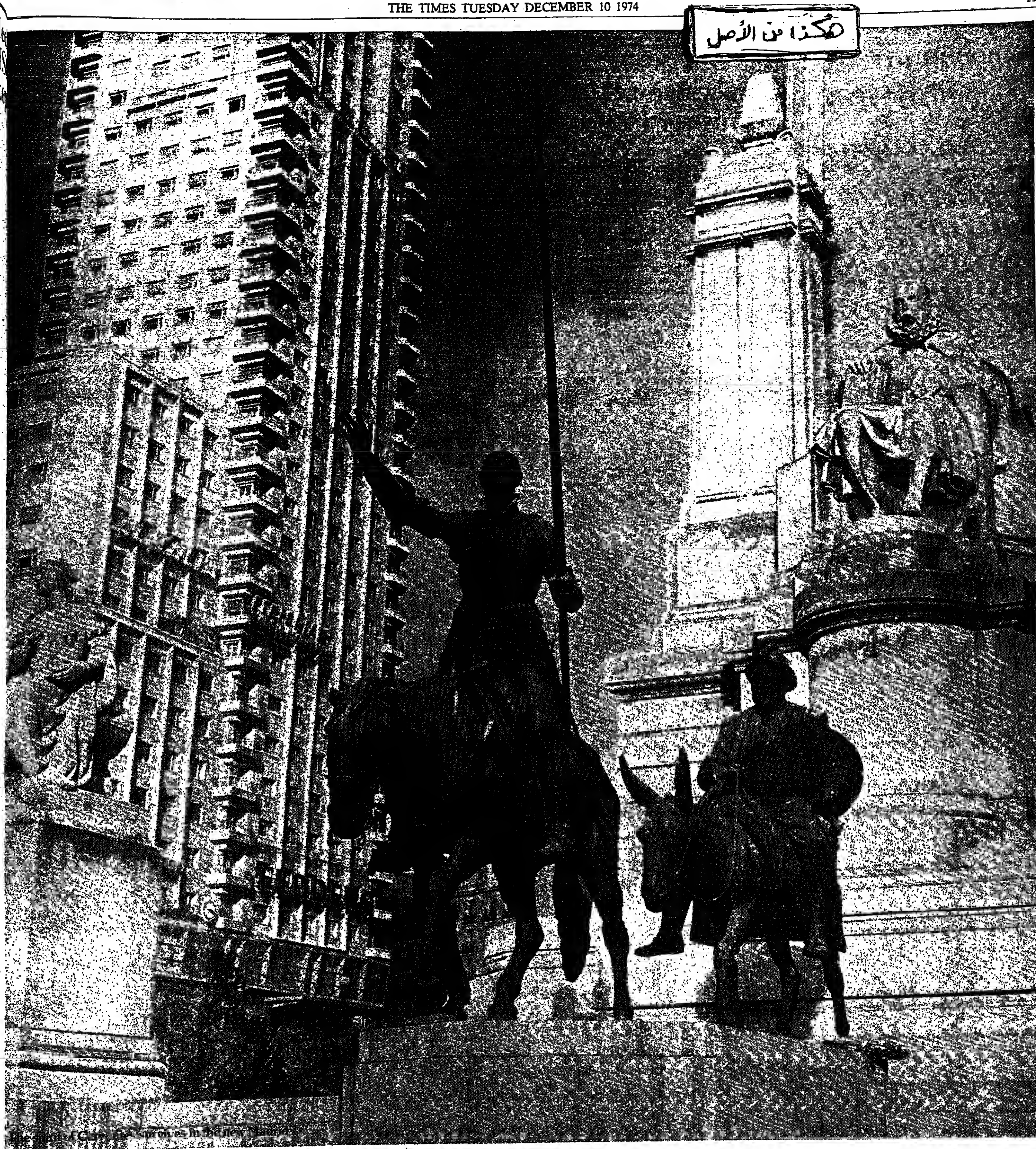
Garrick Ohlsson Queen Elizabeth Hall

playing brought constant reminders of Schumann's phrase about "cannons buried in flowers". But he could be delicate too, when minded. Without a trace of whimsy, the last Scherzo in E had a spring-like radiance.

Joan Chissell

Of the several competitions won by the American, Garrick Ohlsson, none has carried him further than the 1970 Warsaw Chopin contest. So not surprisingly he made a place for his forte piano in his piano recital on Sunday.

Some of the notices on this page are reprinted from yesterday's later editions.



If you want to know where to expand overseas, look where Barclays Bank International are opening new offices.

Spain is in renaissance, and companies that are moving there are at the very heart of it.

The economic growth rate compares favourably with many of Spain's European neighbours, and industry is burgeoning.

Consumer buying habits are changing rapidly in this encouraging atmosphere, as you would imagine. For Spain is no longer entirely dependent on tourism and agriculture, important though they still are. Luxury appliances, cars, trucks, high fashion textiles are being manufactured on an unprecedented scale. And the market is open for goods of every description.

This is why Barclays Bank International have opened an office in Madrid. We believe the future is very healthy in Spain for companies seeking new sales territories. And as one of the world's largest international banks, we know where most of the opportunities lie. We have many contacts in industries where you may need contacts. And we can often anticipate your needs and provide you with original solutions to your problems.

Spain is only one of a number of countries where Barclays Bank International are opening new offices. Already we have

over 1,700 offices in 60 countries, including all the world's major financial centres. Indeed, we can offer you a world of banking.

If you would like to know more about trading with Spain, contact Mr. P.R.J. Maw in Madrid – or in this country see your local Barclays branch manager, or get in touch with our International Division at 168 Fenchurch Street, London EC3P 3HP. (Telephone 01-283 8989.)



More offices in more countries than any other bank.

American guidance for a new Bill of Rights

I can imagine how Lord Justice Scarman's call for a Bill of Rights was received in Westminster and Whitehall last week. The inference that our system is less than perfect, and that we have much to learn from the Americans and the West Germans, must have made many ministers and mandarins bridle.

No doubt the defenders of the status quo also said that we already have a Bill of Rights. We certainly do. It was enacted in December, 1969, and the full title is "An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown".

The 1689 Bill, however, helped to establish the supremacy of Parliament which is very different. So different that in 1941 Lord Wright said: "In the Constitution of this country there are no guaranteed or absolute rights".

This is an appalling state of affairs, although Members of Parliament insist of course that as the elected representatives of the people they are best placed to defend our rights and liberties. History could be said to support their claim, apart from the repressing such as deporting nearly half a million of the world for stealing sheep. Even Americans, who have every right to be proud of their Bill of Rights, have argued that British liberties have been well protected.

The American Bill of Rights certainly did not defend the freedom of rights of the black community much before 1954. Prejudice and hypocrisy were too strong, but when the change did come the Supreme Court restored the rights of the blacks under the Bill of Rights. In respect for the Bill was no powerful that a social revolution was won with relatively little violence.

The Supreme Court did more than that. Under the late Chief Justice Earl Warren it rediscovered the Bill of Rights and used its protection wherever human rights were threatened. Lord Justice Scarman believes that the time has now come to seek similar protection here. This is necessary, he said last week in the first of the Hamlyn lectures, because in this temporary world there are challenges, social, political and economic, which will destroy English law if it does not rise to them.

There is no reason why the answer should not be a new constitutional settlement, entrenched or fundamental laws protected by a Bill of Rights—a constitutional law which it is the duty of the courts to protect even against the power of Parliament.

To other words, there must be a constitutional restraint placed upon the legislative power which is designed to protect the individual citizen from instant legislation, conceived in fear or prejudice and enacted in breach of human rights.

Without a Bill of Rights protected from repeal, amendment or suspension by the ordinary processes of a bare Parliamentary majority controlled by the government of the day, human rights will be at risk.

The difficulties will be immense. Entrenched laws are alien to the British Constitution. No Parliament can legislate for future Parliaments, and apart from the theory and practice could a majority of members be persuaded to diminish their collective sovereignty?

Such questions and answers have been well rehearsed over the centuries. As Lord Justice

Scarman reminded us, Cromwell asserted that "in every Government there must be Some what Fundamental, Some what like a Magna Charter (or correct), which should be standing, unalterable...". In 1816 Coke declared that "the common law will control Acts of Parliament and sometimes adjudge them to be utterly void".

In 1945, the United Nations Charter reaffirmed the universal faith in human rights, and three years later the General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In 1950, the Council of Europe adopted the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, and Britain was the first state to deposit its instrument of ratification.

Parliament has yet to incorporate formally the convention's provisions into the law of the land, but Britain has accepted the competence of the Convention of Human Rights to consider individual complaints, and to refer them if necessary to the Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

What then is Parliament to do? It might first try to define its own supremacy. Dr F. A. Mann wrote in the March 30, 1972, issue of the *New Law Journal*:

"It is, of course, not to be doubted that Parliament is the ultimate and supreme power in the last resort and by a simple majority can bring about far-reaching changes. But if the doctrine were intended to mean that Parliament can give effect to any change of whatever kind and that any and every enactment in Parliament necessarily has the character of binding law, then, with great respect and notwithstanding much verbal authority to the contrary, serious doubts would have to be raised.

The absolute omnipotence of Parliament has not been put to the test for some hundreds of years. Therefore not too much importance should be attached to what may be a mere formula of need of extensive justification."

The test will no doubt come if and when the Court of Human Rights invalidates an English law. Would Parliament repeal the offending statute; if not, would the courts refuse to continue to apply it? To do otherwise would surely offend the judicial conscience.

A confrontation between Parliament and the law cannot be ruled out unless the judges are to be expected, because of the supremacy of Parliament, to enforce a law which they know to be contrary to the country's solemn international undertakings, and which would be universally condemned. This is unthinkable.

Inevitably, it will seem, the European Convention on Human Rights will become the higher law in this country. Surely it would be sensible for Parliament to recognize that supremacy is not absolute omnipotence, and enact a new Bill of Rights.

The framers would not have to take a leap into the dark. Apart from the European Convention there is the American Bill of Rights, some of whose provisions can be traced back to our 1689 Bill. One can be sure that the spirits of Cromwell and Coke as well as Mason and Jefferson would applaud them if they sought guidance from this noble example of Anglo-American constitutional law for Britain.

Louis Heren

The Labour Party's favourite riddle: When is a crime not a crime?

Bernard Levin

Reports from the bedside of Mr Roy Jenkins are grave: his condition, which has been diagnosed as a disorder of the larynx known as *intelligensin nervosa*, and which has effectively prevented him from saying anything of any particular consequence for some months, is definitely giving rise to concern, at any rate on the part of his friends, and although the doctors still hold out every hope of a complete recovery, it can hardly escape remark that they are now insisting on payment in advance. Mr Jenkins would, of course, make an admirably situated Cambridge college, and if it comes to that he would probably make a very capable billiard-marker, taxidermist or actor, but there are more important, and more useful, stations in life to which it may well please the nation to call him, provided the nation does not entirely forget his existence; if he could manage some time to time, to signal that he is still with us—perhaps by twitching an eyebrow, or even coughing discreetly—it could do no harm, and might possibly do much good.

With which toast I couple the name of Mr Reginald Prentice, a man of increasingly attractive mettle, not to say merriment. He has made a number of speeches lately which have added greatly to his political stature, and it is significant that neither his admirers nor his opponents seem to think of him as a Jenkinsite, though of course most of his beliefs and views are very close to those of Mr Jenkins; Mr Prentice is clearly a man who sails under his own flag, and clapping the telescope to my good eye I discern that that flag the words "discretion", "prudence" and "exacerbate" struck through and replaced by "principle", "important" and "now".

And no principle could be more important now than the subject of Mr Prentice's most recent public statement, in which he sharply criticized the attitude of the Labour Party conference in its debate over the Clay Cross councillors, and the imprisoned Shrewsbury pickets.

Now Mr Prentice was right to look at the increase in such crimes as violent thefts with episodes like those at Clay Cross and Shrewsbury, for there is a vital sense in which the fabric of order is indivisible; if you pierce it at any point it will sooner or later be rent across, and law-breaking by the Clay Cross kind, in which nobody got a broken head, cannot be so neatly separated morally, legally or politically from the kind to which Mr Prentice referred when he spoke of "old-age pensioners in my constituency who are

afraid to open their doors at night in case they are mugged". What is more, even if there were an important distinction of kind between the Clay Cross offenders and the muggers, there is certainly none between the muggers and the Shrewsbury pickets, a pair of brutal bastards prepared to use violence to intimidate those who would not do their bidding.

But Mr Prentice's remarks were chiefly directed at the Labour Party in conference, and via that forum to the Labour movement as a whole; and in that respect they were even more important, even more urgently necessary, and even more worthy of the most widespread support. The fact that most of us are very rapidly sliding into a situation in which crime of almost any kind is being defended, applauded and encouraged provided it can be said to advance the cause of left-wing politics, or provided it is committed by or on behalf of the trade union movement. What is more, the defence, applause and encouragement coming from supposedly reputable Labour politicians and supposedly responsible trade union leaders, and what is more still, many Labour politicians and union leaders who ought to be actively opposing this tendency are doing so with a will; Mr Prentice drew attention to the fact that the speakers from the platform of the Labour conference "made no attempt to refute these views", and it is clear that the tacit connivance (largely for political reasons) on the part of the Government, Labour Party and trade union movement has already gone far beyond anything that can be excused as the activities of the lunatic fringe.

The Clay Cross councillors and the Shrewsbury thugs are in the forefront of the discussion, but it is not so long since the case of the five dockers who defied the law for political ends; and that occasion, Mr Prentice spoke up strongly and admirably against the attempt to paint them as a reincarnation of the Tolpuddle Martyrs, and thus provoked the ire of Mr Eric Heffer. Nor is that by any means all. Within the last few weeks we have seen dustmen in Kensington and Chelsea taking industrial action on grounds which included the fact that some of their number were being questioned, and later charged, in connection with an alleged "protection" racket. I do not, of course, know whether those questioned or charged were or were not guilty of

any offence, and naturally make no comment on that; but the point is that there seemed to be an assumption that it is wrong for trades unionists to be subject to the law at all, and that if the law so much as approaches them more flagrant example of the same attitude occurred when the police were attempting to check the practice, at Heathrow Airport, of sealing gigantic quantities of goods from suitcases while these are being loaded and unloaded from aircraft. Industrial action followed, and on that occasion, one union official (there is, of course, no reason to suppose that he was himself in any way involved in the stealing) actually hinted, none too subtly, that there might be violence done against anyone found taking part in the thwarting of the thieves.

Such episodes suggest that there is a widespread, and growing, belief that sealing from the holds of aircraft, or forcing ratepayers to give money to avoid having their rubbish strewn over their premises, is a kind of legitimate "perk" that goes with the job and the union card, and that the weight of industrial action is properly brought to bear to stop any attempt to curtail it. That is bad enough, just as it is bad enough that the Clay Cross councillors should refuse to obey the law and be encouraged in their refusal by Mr Edward Spoor, that the dockers who did likewise should be admired by Mr Eric Heffer, that the Shrewsbury criminals should receive such massive support, couched in terms not far removed from hero-worship, at the Labour Party conference. But what is even worse is that there is a growing tendency on the part of Labour's leading figures to condone such offences out of one corner of their minds while condemning them out of the other. Which brings me back to the Attorney-General.

A month ago, I drew pointed attention to the situation of Mr Silkin vis-à-vis the Clay Cross affair. The Attorney-General, when he was Shadow Law Officer, was asked to advise on the possibility of a Labour Government retroactively removing penalties from such offenders as the Clay Cross councillors. In his advice, he wrote as follows:

An Act of Indemnity passed for this purpose would, in my opinion, contravene all constitutional practice and would set a dangerous precedent. Moreover, the expression of an intention to pass such legislation in the case of such a party being returned to power could only be construed as an incitement to those concerned to refuse to obey the law; such expression of intention would therefore also set a dangerous precedent... no Law Officer of the Crown, or any political party, would be likely to advise the Government of which he was a member to initiate such legislation.

Nothing could be plainer, nothing more correct, and nothing could more obviously make Mr Silkin's resignation from his office unavoidable, should such legislation nevertheless be promised (which it was) and enacted (which it is now to be).

Mr Silkin's resignation did not come; and I have now had confirmation that it is not going to do so. And the method adopted by Mr Silkin to oil out of his inescapable obligation is so interesting, and for that matter so revolting, that I think it ought to be made public. Mr Silkin is arguing (I have a letter written on his behalf to one of my readers) that his advice referred only to the possibility of indemnifying the councillors financially, and that since the legislation is going to indemnify them constitutionally (i.e. by removing the legal disqualifications from office imposed on them), the Government's intentions do not conflict with the advice he gave.

If Mr Silkin, or anyone else for that matter, wants to know why politicians and lawyers, let alone those who are both at once, are sometimes held in the most profound contempt by many people, I cannot think of better evidence. Promise of legislation, followed by the legislation itself, or by the law-breakers the penalty for their law-breaking, is held to be impermissible as an incitement to law-breaking; but when the man who so holds is invited to live up to his own statement of the law, he suddenly finds that only lifting the monetary penalties would have the deplorable effect to which he drew attention, and that a promise to lift other penalties can be made, and subsequently carried out, without anybody being encouraged to defy the law.

So Mr Silkin will remain a member of this Government; which, one might say, makes it all the more important that Mr Prentice is a member of it. There will, of course, be no doubt, if attempts to silence Mr Prentice, which will make it all the more important that he continues to speak out, I wish the Home Secretary's larynx a speedy return to full operational efficiency.

serious precedent. Moreover, the expression of an intention to pass such legislation in the case of such a party being returned to power could only be construed as an incitement to those concerned to refuse to obey the law; such expression of intention would therefore also set a dangerous precedent... no Law Officer of the Crown, or any political party, would be likely to advise the Government of which he was a member to initiate such legislation.

Nothing could be plainer, nothing more correct, and nothing could more obviously make Mr Silkin's resignation from his office unavoidable, should such legislation nevertheless be promised (which it was) and enacted (which it is now to be).

Mr Silkin's resignation did not come; and I have now had confirmation that it is not going to do so. And the method adopted by Mr Silkin to oil out of his inescapable obligation is so interesting, and for that matter so revolting, that I think it ought to be made public.

Mr Silkin is arguing (I have a letter written on his behalf to one of my readers) that his advice referred only to the possibility of indemnifying the councillors financially, and that since the legislation is going to indemnify them constitutionally (i.e. by removing the legal disqualifications from office imposed on them), the Government's intentions do not conflict with the advice he gave.

If Mr Silkin, or anyone else for that matter, wants to know why politicians and lawyers, let alone those who are both at once, are sometimes held in the most profound contempt by many people, I cannot think of better evidence. Promise of legislation, followed by the legislation itself, or by the law-breakers the penalty for their law-breaking, is held to be impermissible as an incitement to law-breaking; but when the man who so holds is invited to live up to his own statement of the law, he suddenly finds that only lifting the monetary penalties would have the deplorable effect to which he drew attention, and that a promise to lift other penalties can be made, and subsequently carried out, without anybody being encouraged to defy the law.

So Mr Silkin will remain a member of this Government; which, one might say, makes it all the more important that Mr Prentice is a member of it. There will, of course, be no doubt, if attempts to silence Mr Prentice, which will make it all the more important that he continues to speak out, I wish the Home Secretary's larynx a speedy return to full operational efficiency.

An Act of Indemnity passed for this purpose would, in my opinion, contravene all constitutional practice and would set a dangerous precedent. Moreover, the expression of an intention to pass such legislation in the case of such a party being returned to power could only be construed as an incitement to those concerned to refuse to obey the law; such expression of intention would therefore also set a dangerous precedent... no Law Officer of the Crown, or any political party, would be likely to advise the Government of which he was a member to initiate such legislation.

Nothing could be plainer, nothing more correct, and nothing could more obviously make Mr Silkin's resignation from his office unavoidable, should such legislation nevertheless be promised (which it was) and enacted (which it is now to be).

Mr Silkin's resignation did not come; and I have now had confirmation that it is not going to do so. And the method adopted by Mr Silkin to oil out of his inescapable obligation is so interesting, and for that matter so revolting, that I think it ought to be made public.

Mr Silkin is arguing (I have a letter written on his behalf to one of my readers) that his advice referred only to the possibility of indemnifying the councillors financially, and that since the legislation is going to indemnify them constitutionally (i.e. by removing the legal disqualifications from office imposed on them), the Government's intentions do not conflict with the advice he gave.

If Mr Silkin, or anyone else for that matter, wants to know why politicians and lawyers, let alone those who are both at once, are sometimes held in the most profound contempt by many people, I cannot think of better evidence. Promise of legislation, followed by the legislation itself, or by the law-breakers the penalty for their law-breaking, is held to be impermissible as an incitement to law-breaking; but when the man who so holds is invited to live up to his own statement of the law, he suddenly finds that only lifting the monetary penalties would have the deplorable effect to which he drew attention, and that a promise to lift other penalties can be made, and subsequently carried out, without anybody being encouraged to defy the law.

So Mr Silkin will remain a member of this Government; which, one might say, makes it all the more important that Mr Prentice is a member of it. There will, of course, be no doubt, if attempts to silence Mr Prentice, which will make it all the more important that he continues to speak out, I wish the Home Secretary's larynx a speedy return to full operational efficiency.

An Act of Indemnity passed for this purpose would, in my opinion, contravene all constitutional practice and would set a dangerous precedent. Moreover, the expression of an intention to pass such legislation in the case of such a party being returned to power could only be construed as an incitement to those concerned to refuse to obey the law; such expression of intention would therefore also set a dangerous precedent... no Law Officer of the Crown, or any political party, would be likely to advise the Government of which he was a member to initiate such legislation.

Nothing could be plainer, nothing more correct, and nothing could more obviously make Mr Silkin's resignation from his office unavoidable, should such legislation nevertheless be promised (which it was) and enacted (which it is now to be).

Mr Silkin's resignation did not come; and I have now had confirmation that it is not going to do so. And the method adopted by Mr Silkin to oil out of his inescapable obligation is so interesting, and for that matter so revolting, that I think it ought to be made public.

Mr Silkin is arguing (I have a letter written on his behalf to one of my readers) that his advice referred only to the possibility of indemnifying the councillors financially, and that since the legislation is going to indemnify them constitutionally (i.e. by removing the legal disqualifications from office imposed on them), the Government's intentions do not conflict with the advice he gave.

If Mr Silkin, or anyone else for that matter, wants to know why politicians and lawyers, let alone those who are both at once, are sometimes held in the most profound contempt by many people, I cannot think of better evidence. Promise of legislation, followed by the legislation itself, or by the law-breakers the penalty for their law-breaking, is held to be impermissible as an incitement to law-breaking; but when the man who so holds is invited to live up to his own statement of the law, he suddenly finds that only lifting the monetary penalties would have the deplorable effect to which he drew attention, and that a promise to lift other penalties can be made, and subsequently carried out, without anybody being encouraged to defy the law.

So Mr Silkin will remain a member of this Government; which, one might say, makes it all the more important that Mr Prentice is a member of it. There will, of course, be no doubt, if attempts to silence Mr Prentice, which will make it all the more important that he continues to speak out, I wish the Home Secretary's larynx a speedy return to full operational efficiency.

An Act of Indemnity passed for this purpose would, in my opinion, contravene all constitutional practice and would set a dangerous precedent. Moreover, the expression of an intention to pass such legislation in the case of such a party being returned to power could only be construed as an incitement to those concerned to refuse to obey the law; such expression of intention would therefore also set a dangerous precedent... no Law Officer of the Crown, or any political party, would be likely to advise the Government of which he was a member to initiate such legislation.

Nothing could be plainer, nothing more correct, and nothing could more obviously make Mr Silkin's resignation from his office unavoidable, should such legislation nevertheless be promised (which it was) and enacted (which it is now to be).

Strange conversation in Cairo

You'd think most Cairo drivers would pull sedately back when you told them you wanted to get out. Little black and white cab I negotiated the Lion Brit over the Nile, cut down the Hilton towards museum and I'd turned rat smugly to the driver and said "Istanna ys arabagi". After that's what my little Arab phrase book told me to say meant the nearest equivalent of "Stop coachman".

It was after this that I, another look at my little brown-covered manual, I chased for a few paces a street bookstall. *Conversations with an Arab* and *Conversations with a Jew* were called, and author, Mahmoud Mohab Salem, even had confidence put a little photograph of himself on page four; a café faced chap, slightly bald with a thick black moustache and just a hint of a matty. Surely Mr Salem could have imagined I would be welling through Cairo in horse-drawn carriage.

According to the pref written in 1966, the phon transcription of English phrase would help me through a phrems. I have tried to enrich this on page 1 to various Arabic dialogues which roughly embrace all the practical needs of life. And on page 106 I found just the kind of dialogue I'm always in need of when I'm dining out in Egypt. "You will take a little will you not?" went my question, followed by the delectable reply: "Yes, I trouble you for a little but Turbot has been a particular mine for years but should have been otherwise. Mr Salem had a tolerant and a public alternative. "Everyday gets dearer", it went.

Mr Salem had supplied me with this. With the use of book, I could go shopping the desert then tell Egypt friends. We have shot me and there is no doubt, if I a guide with me could I told him in perfect Arab "Give a bit of bread to child." Guides being what I are, of course, I could include with shattering frank in his own language: "If I you to disappear today, an time to be satisfied by. Since a camel driver would take you round the three y mids for 50 piastres, you ce always win back the gul good humour by your sensitivity.

It could be said that it really penetrating insight. Early in a chapter for land, Mr Salem's book is world-beater. Page 12, example, told me how to understand the phrase "Ma-y maksh ay khidma?" W means "Have you any demands for me?" By glan at page 99, I could reply by "Yes, pray reach me cloth trousers." If all this did not des Anglo-Egyptian relations if generation, I might just get away with a charming version on page 123 which goes like this: "There's past one o'clock and then Galal who says that dinner were there wants a few for he's kind a carve that duck." Assum that a small racial war did erupt, Mr Salem had even vided for a tourist trip by "Let us make haste on be to secure our herths" drones on, "For we shall all night upon the water, there are a tolerable num of passengers." Anyone on *bateau a vapeur* whom I not like could be dismiss with "I do not like that ma his manner displeases me". His baddling (sic) absolute split my head. Landing wises, could even ashore and ask boldly: "Es-kum tsmah el-arabiyah Which translates as "At w o'clock does the allegiance off?"

It was after this that I, another look at my little brown-covered manual, I chased for a few paces a street bookstall. *Conversations with an Arab* and *Conversations with a Jew* were called, and author, Mahmoud Mohab Salem, even had confidence put a little photograph of himself on page four; a café faced chap, slightly bald with a thick black moustache and just a hint of a matty. Surely Mr Salem could have imagined I would be welling through Cairo in horse-drawn carriage.

According to the pref written in 1966, the phon transcription of English phrase would help me through a phrems. I have tried to enrich this on page 1 to various Arabic dialogues which roughly embrace all the practical needs of life. And on page 106 I found just the kind of dialogue I'm always in need of when I'm dining out in Egypt. "You will take a little will you not?" went my question, followed by the delectable reply: "Yes, I trouble you for a little but Turbot has been a particular mine for years but should have been otherwise. Mr Salem had a tolerant and a public alternative. "Everyday gets dearer", it went.

Mr Salem had supplied me with this. With the use of book, I could go shopping the desert then tell Egypt friends. We have shot me and there is no doubt, if I a guide with me could I told him in perfect Arab "Give a bit of bread to child." Guides being what I are, of course, I could include with shattering frank in his own language: "If I you to disappear today, an time to be satisfied by. Since a camel driver would take you round the three y mids for 50 piastres, you ce always win back the gul good humour by your sensitivity.

It could be said that it really penetrating insight. Early in a chapter for land, Mr Salem's book is world-beater. Page 12, example, told me how to understand the phrase "Ma-y maksh ay khidma?" W means "Have you any demands for me?" By glan at page 99, I could reply by "Yes, pray reach me cloth trousers." If all this did not des Anglo-Egyptian relations if generation, I might just get away with a charming version on page 123 which goes like this: "There's past one o'clock and then Galal who says that dinner were there wants a few for he's kind a carve that duck." Assum that a small racial war did erupt, Mr Salem had even vided for a tourist trip by "Let us make haste on be to secure our herths" drones on, "For we shall all night upon the water, there are a tolerable num of passengers." Anyone on *bateau a vapeur* whom I not like could be dismiss with "I do not like that ma his manner displeases me". His baddling (sic) absolute split my head. Landing wises, could even ashore and ask boldly: "Es-kum tsmah el-arabiyah Which translates as "At w o'clock does the allegiance off?"

It was after this that I, another look at my little brown-covered manual, I chased for a few paces a street bookstall. *Conversations with an Arab* and *Conversations with a Jew* were called, and author, Mahmoud Mohab Salem, even had confidence put a little photograph of himself on page four; a café faced chap, slightly bald with a thick black moustache and just a hint of a matty. Surely Mr Salem could have imagined I would be welling through Cairo in horse-drawn carriage.

According to the pref written in 1966, the phon transcription of English phrase would help me through a phrems. I have tried to enrich this on page 1 to various Arabic dialogues which roughly embrace all the practical needs of life. And on page 106 I found just the kind of dialogue I'm always in need of when I'm dining out in Egypt. "You will take a little will you not?" went my question, followed by the delectable reply: "Yes, I trouble you for a little but Turbot has been a particular mine for years but should have been otherwise. Mr Salem had a tolerant and a public alternative. "Everyday gets dearer", it went.

Mr Salem had supplied me with this. With the use of book, I could go shopping the desert then tell Egypt friends. We have shot me and there is no doubt, if I a guide with me could I told him in perfect Arab "Give a bit of bread to child." Guides being what I are, of course, I could include with shattering frank in his own language: "If I you to disappear today, an time to be satisfied by. Since a camel driver would take you round the three y mids for 50 piastres, you ce always win back the gul good humour by your sensitivity.

It could be said that it really penetrating insight. Early in a chapter for land, Mr Salem's book is world-beater. Page 12, example, told me how to understand the phrase "Ma-y maksh ay khidma?" W means "Have you any demands for me?" By glan at page 99, I could reply by "Yes, pray reach me cloth trousers." If all this did not des Anglo-Egyptian relations if generation, I might just get away with a charming version on page 123 which goes like this: "There's past one o'clock and then Galal who says that dinner were there wants a few for he's kind a carve that duck." Assum that a small racial war did erupt, Mr Salem had even vided for a tourist trip by "Let us make haste on be to secure our herths" drones on, "For we shall all night upon the water, there are a tolerable num of passengers." Anyone on *bateau a vapeur* whom I not like could be dismiss with "I do not like that ma his manner displeases me". His baddling (sic) absolute split my head. Landing wises, could even ashore and ask boldly: "Es-kum tsmah el-arabiyah Which translates as "At w o'clock does the allegiance off?"

It was after this that I, another look at my little brown-covered manual, I chased for a few paces a street bookstall. *Conversations with an Arab* and *Conversations with a Jew* were called, and author, Mahmoud Mohab Salem, even had confidence put a little photograph of himself on page four; a café faced chap, slightly bald with a thick black moustache and just a hint of a matty. Surely Mr Salem could have imagined I would be welling through Cairo in horse-drawn carriage.

According to the pref written in 1966, the phon transcription of English phrase would help me through a phrems. I have tried to enrich this on page 1 to various Arabic dialogues which roughly embrace all the practical needs of life. And on page 106 I found just the kind of dialogue I'm always in need of when I'm dining out in Egypt. "You will take a little will you not?" went my question, followed by the delectable reply: "Yes, I trouble you for a little but Turbot has been a particular mine for years but should have been otherwise. Mr Salem had a tolerant and a public alternative. "Everyday gets dearer", it went.

Mr Salem had supplied me with this. With the use of book, I could go shopping the desert then tell Egypt friends. We have shot me and there is no doubt, if I a guide with me could I told him in perfect Arab "Give a bit of bread to child." Guides being what I are, of course, I could include with shattering frank in his own language: "If I you to disappear today, an time to be satisfied by. Since a camel driver would take you round the three y mids for 50 piastres, you ce always win back the gul good humour by your sensitivity.

It could be said that it really penetrating insight. Early in a chapter for land, Mr Salem's book is world-beater. Page 12, example, told me how to understand the phrase "Ma-y maksh ay khidma?" W means "Have you any demands for me?" By glan at page 99, I could reply by "Yes, pray reach me cloth trousers." If all this did not des Anglo-Egyptian relations if generation, I might just get away with a charming version on page 123 which goes like this: "There's past one o'clock and then Galal who says that dinner were there wants a few for he's kind a carve that duck." Assum that a small racial war did erupt, Mr Salem had even vided for a tourist trip by "Let us make haste on be to secure our herths" drones on, "For we shall all night upon the water, there are a tolerable num of passengers." Anyone on *bateau a vapeur* whom I not like could be dismiss with "I do not like that ma his manner displeases me". His baddling (sic) absolute split my head. Landing wises, could even ashore and ask boldly: "Es-kum tsmah el-arabiyah Which translates as "At w o'clock does the allegiance off?"

It was after this that I, another look at my little brown-covered manual, I chased for a few paces a street bookstall. *Conversations with an Arab* and *Conversations with a Jew* were called, and author, Mahmoud Mohab Salem, even had confidence put a little photograph of himself on page four; a café faced chap, slightly bald with a thick black moustache and just a hint of a matty. Surely Mr Salem could have imagined I would be welling through Cairo in horse-drawn carriage.

According to the pref written in 1966, the phon transcription of English phrase would help me through a phrems. I have tried to enrich this on page 1 to various Arabic dialogues which roughly embrace all the practical needs of life. And on page 106 I found just the kind of dialogue I'm always in need of when I'm dining out in Egypt. "You will take a little will you not?" went my question, followed by the delectable reply: "Yes, I trouble you for a little but Turbot has been a particular mine for years but should have been otherwise. Mr Salem had a tolerant and a public alternative. "Everyday gets dearer", it went.

Mr Salem had supplied me with this. With the use of book, I could go shopping the desert then tell Egypt friends. We have shot me and there is no doubt, if I a guide with me could I told him in perfect Arab "Give a bit of bread to child." Guides being what I are, of course, I could include with shattering frank in his own language: "If I you to disappear today, an time to be satisfied by. Since a camel driver would take you round the three y mids for 50 piastres, you ce always win back the gul good humour by your sensitivity.

Why the Greeks have opted for a president with the powers of a king



Mr Kanellopoulos.

The reason why King Constantine is ex-king of the Hellenes today is that he had two major handicaps in Sunday's referendum: He was saddled with all the sins of the dynasty—not only his own; and it was the first time that a Greek king had had to fight it out alone, without the organized support of the conservative party or the army. What is astonishing in the circumstances is that the monarchy should have polled as much as 31 per cent of the total vote.

This was undoubtedly the only honest plebiscite on the monarchy of the six held here in the past 54 years. People, in fact, felt free to express their views on the extent that many anti-monarchic leaders say there is no reason why King Constantine and his family should not return to Greece as private citizens. The government has urged the ex-king to wait for a while.

King Constantine was mainly blamed for his confrontation with the republicans in Sunday's referendum. Mr George Papandreu, in 1965, which led to a period of government supported by majorities engineered by the palace in evident defiance of the popular will. His opponents pressed the argument that King Constantine's promises now to respect the republic's propaganda of poor quality and small calibre. The full brunt of the campaign fell on King Constantine himself, whose first television appearance marked an emotional swing in his favour. The effect, however, was not upheld by the second broadcast 48 hours before poll day, or by the paucity of the ideological arsenal deployed by the monarch and sustained dialectical propaganda campaign by the anti-monarchists.

It is now clear that the vehemence of the campaign against King Constantine was aimed at piling down his share of the vote to a level that would definitely dispense with the monarchy issue once and for all. The results seem to have vindicated this sledge-hammer approach to the extent that many anti-monarchic leaders say there is no reason why King Constantine and his family should not return to Greece as private citizens. The government has urged the ex-king to wait for a while.

These apprehensive voters were confident enough Sunday to revert to a more genuine voting pattern, with Mr Karamanlis firmly in control of nearly three-quarters of parliament, the king's assurances that the monarchy offered greater stability than the republic sounded somewhat hollow. Royalist propaganda of poor quality and small calibre. The full brunt of the campaign fell on King Constantine himself, whose first television appearance marked an emotional swing in his favour. The effect, however, was not upheld by the second broadcast 48 hours before poll day, or by the paucity of the ideological arsenal deployed by the monarch and sustained dialectical propaganda campaign by the anti-monarchists.

It is now clear that the vehemence of the campaign against King Constantine was aimed at piling down his share of the vote to a level that would definitely dispense with the monarchy issue once and for all. The results seem to have vindicated this sledge-hammer approach to the extent that many anti-monarchic leaders say there is no reason why King Constantine and his family should not return to Greece as private citizens. The government has urged the ex-king to wait for a while.

These apprehensive voters were confident enough Sunday to revert to a more genuine voting pattern, with Mr Karamanlis firmly in control of nearly three-quarters of parliament, the king's assurances that the monarchy offered greater stability than the republic sounded somewhat hollow. Royalist propaganda of poor quality and small calibre. The full brunt of the campaign fell on King Constantine himself, whose first television appearance marked an emotional swing in his favour. The effect, however, was not upheld by the second broadcast 48 hours before poll day, or by the paucity of the ideological arsenal deployed by the monarch and sustained dialectical propaganda campaign by the anti-monarchists.

It is now clear that the vehemence of the campaign against King Constantine was aimed at piling down his share of the vote to a level that would definitely dispense with the monarchy issue once and for all. The results seem to have vindicated this sledge-hammer approach to the extent that many anti-monarchic leaders say there is no reason why King Constantine and his family should not return to Greece as private citizens. The government has urged the ex-king to wait for a while.

These apprehensive voters were confident enough Sunday to revert to a more genuine voting pattern, with Mr Karamanlis firmly in control of nearly three-quarters of parliament, the king's assurances that the monarchy offered greater stability than the republic sounded somewhat hollow. Royalist propaganda of poor quality and small calibre. The full brunt of the campaign fell on King Constantine himself, whose first television appearance marked an emotional swing in his favour. The effect, however, was not upheld by the second broadcast 48 hours before poll day, or by the paucity of the ideological arsenal deployed by the monarch and sustained dialectical propaganda campaign by the anti-monarchists.



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
December 9: The Duke of Edinburgh, as Colonel-in-Chief, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, this morning visited the Army Apprentices College, Arbroath.

His Royal Highness took the Salute at a Passing Out Parade and was subsequently entertained at luncheon by the Officers.

Captain Andrew Platt was in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE
December 9: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present at the Nurses' Christian Fellowship Carol Service which was held in All Souls' Church, Laagham Place, this evening.

Mrs Patrick Campbell-Preston and Captain James Duncan Millar were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
December 9: The Duke of Gloucester was present at the International Piano Library Benefit Concert which was held at the Festival Hall this evening.

Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Bland was in attendance.

Birthdays today

Sir Noel Ashbridge, 85; Sir Howard Beale, 76; Sir Eric Berthoud, 74; Sir James Cook, 74; Air Vice-Marshal Sir John Cordingley, 84; Miss Rumer Godden, 67; Mr Cecil Hallett, 75; Sir Clifford Jarrett, 65; Sir John Peel, 70; Mr C. Sheppard, 55; Sir Richard Summers, 72.

Church news

Diocese of Blackburn
The Rev. E. W. Adams, in place of Canon J. M. W. Adams, who has resigned.

Canon John Marshall William Adams, in place of Canon J. M. W. Adams, who has resigned.

Diocese of Bristol
The Rev. J. H. Barton, Vicar of St. Andrew's, in place of the Rev. J. H. Barton, Vicar of St. Andrew's, who has resigned.

Latest wills

Mrs Florrie Mott, of Quendon, Essex, left £48,484 net (the duty shown). After legacies of £3,150 she left the residue to the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association and Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Other estates include that before duty paid; further duty may be payable on some estates):

Baron, Mr William Thomas, of Otford, Surrey (duty paid, £76,823) - £312,601

Boal, Mr Henry Matthews, of Bradford Dale, Yorkshire (duty paid, £4,079) - £100,377

Bowman, Mr Richard James, of Littlecore, Derbyshire (duty paid, £42,800) - £121,002

Platt, Mr Reimold William, of Wimbledon (duty paid, £10,857) - £156,153

Sadder, Mr Cecil Molineux, of Crowborough (duty paid, £21,661) - £118,677

Walter, Mr Frank Pearce, of Rochester, estate agent (duty paid, £230) - £100,491

At the Present Time there's Garrard



The Gazard Gift Catalogue is yours - just for the asking.

GARRARD
The Crown Jewellers
712 REGENT STREET LONDON W1A 3JF
TELEPHONE: 01-754 7020

Forthcoming marriages

Mr O. J. H. Chamberlain and Miss G. Wharton
The engagement is announced between Oliver John Harben, youngest son of Mr Lawrence Chamberlain and the late Mrs Anne Chamberlain, of The Dairy House, Tonerspudde, Dorchester, and Georgia, only daughter of Mr John Wharton, MC, TD, and Mrs Wharton, of Bartlam House, Strawley, Worcestershire.

Mr J. R. Hickling and Miss M. Düllmann
The engagement is announced between Jonathan Rudall, elder son of Mr and Mrs R. Hickling, of Oxred, Surrey, and Maria, only daughter of Frau I. Düllmann, of Valsolda, Como, Italy, and the late Herr E. A. Düllmann.

Mr C. Le Fevre and Miss D. Schomburg
The engagement is announced between Captain second son of Mr and Mrs John Le Fevre, of Forest Hill, Friars Gate, Crowborough, Sussex, and Deborah, elder daughter of Colonel and Mrs Le Fevre, of Virginia and California.

Dr W. D. Martin and Miss J. W. Rand
The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place on December 11, 1974, between Desmond, younger son of the late Mr and Mrs W. H. Martin, of Whitehead, Co Antrim, Northern Ireland, and Joan, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs L. A. Rand, of Wallham Abbey, Essex.

Mr I. M. Williams and Miss O. C. Preston
The engagement is announced between Ian, eldest son of Captain and Mrs Evan Williams, of Knochacny, Co Limerick, and Lee, youngest daughter of the late Wing Commander R. Chevallier Preston and of Mrs Mary Preston.

Marriages

Mr P. S. Edgson and Mrs A. P. Henn
The marriage between Mr Peter Edgson and Mrs Pamela Henn took place on December 9, 1974, at St. Andrew's Church, London.

Mr J. R. Hull and Mrs M. S. Squires
The marriage took place quietly in Bangkok on December 9 between Mr James Richard Hull, of Bangkok, and Mrs M. S. Squires, younger daughter of the late Group Captain P. D. Squires, and of Mrs J. L. Squires, Cleves Close, Cobham, Surrey.

Mr M. C. Lea and Mrs J. A. Kaye
The marriage took place in London on December 9, 1974, between Mr Michael Carrington Lea and Mrs Judith Anoc Kaye.

Memorial services

Sir Frank Wood
A memorial service for Sir Frank Wood held yesterday at the Grosvenor Chapel, Strand, The Ven. J. H. Wilson, Chaplain-in-Chief, RAF, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Alan McCabe, The Secretary of State for Industry and the Lord Bishop of London. A Dean gave an address and Mr H. A. Daniels read from The Book of Friends, by William Penn.

Lord Avon
A memorial service for Lord Avon held yesterday at the Grosvenor Chapel, Strand, The Ven. J. H. Wilson, Chaplain-in-Chief, RAF, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Alan McCabe, The Secretary of State for Industry and the Lord Bishop of London. A Dean gave an address and Mr H. A. Daniels read from The Book of Friends, by William Penn.

Today's engagements

The Queen holds investiture, Burleigham Palace, 11.

The Duke of Edinburgh gives lecture to students of the Royal College of Defence Studies, Seaforth House, Belgrave Square, and stays for luncheon, 10.30; as patron of the Outward Bound Trust, gives a reception for friends of the trust at Buckingham Palace, 6.15; as president, attends bicentenary dinner of the Royal Society of Arts and presents Albert Medal to Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, and the Benjamin Franklin Medal to Dame Margot Fonteyn, John Adam Street, 6.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother opens exhibition of the Suffolk Collection at the Ranges House, Bishops Cleeve, 3.30.

Princess Margaret attends Butterfly Ball in aid of Action Research, Bibb's Restaurant, Kensington High Street, 12.

The Duke of Kent, as president of the Royal National Life-boat Institution, and the Duchess of Kent attend the Christmas and Merman Ball at the Dorchester hotel, 8.30.

Service dinner
Liverpool Royal Artillery Officers' Club and Lancashire Artillery Volunteers The Liverpool Royal Artillery Officers' Club and the Lancashire Artillery Volunteers held the annual St Barbara's Night dinner last night in the Officers' Mess, Althorpe, Liverpool. The guest of honour was the Major General of St James's Park, Field Marshal Sir Geoffrey Baker, and Sir Douglas Crawford, president of the club, presided. Other guests included: Major-General Sir Cyril Colquhoun, North Devon District, Major-General Sir Robert Gifford, North Devon District, Major-General Sir Robert Gifford, North Devon District, Major-General Sir Robert Gifford, North Devon District.

25 years ago

From The Times of Friday, December 9, 1949
Westminster, Thursday.—The total number of inland motor cars in England and Wales, according to the register compiled in October of this year, is a million fewer than the number shown by the last register compiled under the old law.

This fact was made known to the Commons today by the Home Secretary in reply to Mr Keeling, the Conservative member for Twickenham, who asked how the total number of inland motor cars, excluding service vehicles, on the new registers compared with the number on the last registers prepared before the reintroduction of the hose-to-hose canvass.

Mr Ede (replying to further questions) said that the new system of registration, which he thought would be a matter of choice. Until relatively recently it was thought that the number of inland motor cars was increasing almost entirely on the basis of inland motor cars. Then it was discovered that the number of inland motor cars was decreasing almost entirely on the basis of inland motor cars.

Constantine enrolls with the kings-in-waiting

By Philip Howard

Edled King Constantine XIII of the Hellenes issued a terse statement in London yesterday, after the final results of the Greek plebiscite showed a majority of about two to one in favour of remaining a republic.

It ran: "Men and women of Greece, faithful to my declaration, I repeat that true normalcy, progress and prosperity for our country demand that national unity must come first. I pray with all my heart that future developments may justify the outcome of yesterday's vote. Signed, Constantine K."

He now intends to spend a quiet Christmas with his wife, Queen Anne-Marie, and their three children at their home called Standyards in Chobham, Surrey.

So, after seven years of unwilling apprenticeship, King Constantine has finally become one of the exclusive but melancholy trading union of deposed kings-in-waiting. King Michael of Romania makes his living as director of a semi-public instrument company in Geneva, King Leka, claimant to the throne of Albania, had a "coronation" organized by exiles in Madrid. Prince Tomislav of Yugoslavia lives in Sussex, and lives on an island in the Aegean. Prince Paul of Yugoslavia lives in Paris, and supports himself by the sale of his antique furniture, paintings, and jewelry.

The Count of Paris, Prince Louis Napoleon, and Prince Murat, the putative King of Naples, if



King Constantine and his Queen: the people's final verdict.

Naples ever again feels the need of a king, wait eternally hopeful in the wings. In hotels and villas across Western Europe other deposed monarchs and their descendants wait for the call that never comes.

There is a branch of the Hohenzollerns breeding cattle at Ross-on-Wye. Otto von Hapsburg lives in Switzerland, refusing to return to Austria, because he would have

to swear allegiance to the republic, and so prejudice the rights of his descendants.

King Constantine has 100 years of ambiguous exile that, if he cannot reign in Greece, he will choose to live in England.

His family has had plenty of practice at life in exile. Both his uncle, George II of Greece, and his father, Paul I, elected

to live in England during a previous spasm of Hellenic republicanism from 1924 to 1935. Paul took a job under an assumed name as a mechanic at the Armstrong-Siddeley aircraft and car factory in Coventry. Their brother, Nicholas, set up as a painter in Paris, and his canvases signed Nicholas le Renon, are fetching handsome prices today.

King Constantine gave a hint of where he may choose to earn his living in England when he was house-bunting last year, and specified that his house must not be more than an hour's drive from the City. As kings to exile go, he is comparatively well off. The Greek royal civil list of about £250,000 a year has been stopped, and the colonial list of £50,000 a year last year. But in 1972 King Constantine sold 390 acres of the vast royal estate of Tatoi, the summer palace of the Greek royal family 16 miles north of Athens. This realized a price of £2.2m, not the sale was blocked. However, he also owns a valuable estate on Corfu, a yacht, and other properties in Greece. If he could return, even as a private citizen, his income would be enormous.

Two outstanding new pipers spring from royal foresight

By Seton Gordon
Two outstanding new pipers, James MacGregor and Andrew Wright, have risen from the increasing company of young pipers this year. The winner of the late Pipe Major Robert Brown and more recently, of Pipe Major R. B. Nicol.

Both instructors were pipers and slinkers at Balmoral in the service of King George V. The King encouraged their playing and sent them to Inverness for two years' course under the late John Mac Donald, who for his distinguished services to piping had then been made honorary piper to the King.

Pipe Major Nicol has an enthusiastic class in Aberdeen and the success of his and Pipe Major Brown's teaching is evident in the success of their pupils.

Mr MacGregor impressed me at the MacCrimmon Silver Chanter competition at Dunvegan Castle, when I was one of the judges. He was rapidly gaining confidence. At the end of October, he competed in

a new and important competition at Blair Castle in Perthshire and was the winner of the first prize over seven other competitors at a gathering of pipers.

Pipe Major James MacGregor, who plays for the very successful season, has had a very successful year and has perhaps never played so well. He has a distinguished presence and his playing is always a pleasure to hear.

We have heard too little this year from Donald MacPherson, an exceptionally musical player. At the Northern Meeting at Inverness this year he played one of the splendid old tunes "The Grange Gathering" or "Graigalachie", the second name being the battle cry of the MacPhersons.

His playing has the power of holding in complete silence an audience of piping enthusiasts. When apparently well set, he made a slight error and walked off the platform. To the silent disappointment of his admirers.

High auction prices include £11,000 for Roman figure

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent
Sotheby's yesterday held an important sale of antiquities. Two features stood out: the very high prices that dealers were prepared to pay for the best classical pieces and the high prices for Persian pottery, good, and Indian art, from the nineteenth century to the seventeenth. The auctioneers had less success with the more traditional Greek pottery and Roman objects.

The highest price of £11,000 (estimate £5,000-£7,000) was paid by R. Symes for a larger than life-size Roman marble figure of Antinous as Verumnus of about the first century AD. It was discovered at Ostia by Gavin Hamilton and was formerly in the Marbury Hall collection.

A large marble figure of Dionysus, without most of the legs and arms, and dating from the same period, reached £5,000 (estimate £3,000). A Roman marble head of a woman of the third century AD went to Symes at £2,600 (£1,200-£1,500).

High prices were also paid for the best Egyptian pieces. A black basalt figure of the goddess Isis (no head) went to MacAlpine at £2,000 (estimate £1,000-£1,500). A dark grey granite bust of a lion-headed deity went to Symes at £3,800 (estimate £2,000-£3,000).

Persian pottery sections included a sixteenth-century Isik blue and white pottery dish at £1,400 (estimate £800) and a thirteenth-century turquoise-glazed bowl at £2,000 (estimate £1,000).

Sotheby's sale of Western manuscripts and miniatures also went well, with a French 18th-century Virgins of about 1500 worth more than a hundred miniatures at £16,000 (estimate £12,000-£18,000). An illuminated vellum book of hours from the fifteenth century from the third quarter of the twelfth century, made £5,500 (estimate £3,000-£4,000) to E. P. Goldschmidt. Very little was unsold.

An oddity at Sotheby's was the

sale of E. Nugent Limaker's collection of fire insurance marks; the marks, stamped on lead, that were attached to buildings to indicate which fire brigade had been paid to protect it. They date from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The highest price of £460 was paid for a Liverpool Fire Office mark (1777-95). The highest price of £100 was paid for a London Sun Fire Office mark in rather rusty zinc.

A four-session sale, which ended on Saturday, Parke Bernet in New York dispersed the collection of Sir Alan Core for a total of \$89,365 (£37,800). The sale was especially successful with little unsold; 70 per cent of the purchases were made by private people rather than dealers. The top price, however, was paid by the American Porcelain Company: \$50,000 (£21,470) for a Louis XVI ormolu mounted bureau à cylindre. The brilliant architectural marquetry panels by A. L. Gilbert were its key feature.

Most of the more important jades in Christie's sale yesterday went to final buyers through the auctioneer's desk. The market as a whole was "strong underlyingly". The only high price was £4,450 (estimate £5,000) for a Tibetan lung white jade group of a recumbent deer.

The sale of Indian, Tibetan and Nepalese works of art also had a very substantial proportion of the total lots with the best price £5,850 (estimate £5,000) for a seventeenth-century Tibetan thangka showing the mandala of Dorje Phurpa.

Christie's sale: A sale of English and Continental ceramics and works of art at Bonhams totalled £15,535 with a Westwold stoneware jug bringing £500 (E. E. Book gave £500 for a Meissen chocolate cup and saucer with the arms of Mauro d'Avanzo, and Oliver Sutton gave £480 for a rare Praxiteles Sir Toby Belch jug and £240 for a Staffordshire pottery group of an equestrian Cossack.

Scientists aim to double man's life expectancy

Stockholm, Dec 9.—Professor Albert Claude, one of three research scientists to win this year's Nobel Medicine Prize, said today biologists were working on ways to double man's life expectancy.

Professor Claude, of Lovain University, Belgium, who shares the £55,000 prize with Dr George Lyell, an American professor, and Professor Christian de Duve, a Belgian, was speaking at a press conference.

"What we are learning about the aging of human cells might make it possible to double our current life expectancy," Dr Claude said.

"But I don't hope we find a way to live forever, that would imply that we are immortal," he said. "The aim is to double the life expectancy of the human cell."

Dr Lyell predicted that man will conquer cancer in the near future—perhaps within 10 to 20 years.

The 62-year-old native of Romania said research into the human cell was progressing

rapidly, but added that "the problem is how to make the cell defence system more efficient like it does now against bacterial infections."

"One way or another, work is proceeding and there is hope that in the near future we will solve the problem," Dr Claude said.

Dr Lyell, who emigrated to the United States after the Second World War and became a United States citizen, said, however, it was risky to make predictions how close man has come to curing cancer.

"My uneducated guess is that it will take 10 years minimum with 20 years being a more realistic figure. We have to educate our public by saying five years. At this time we are still searching for the basic facts before the solution."

The three men shared the prize for their discoveries concerning the structural and functional organization of the cell.

All of this year's Nobel winners were to attend the prize-giving ceremonies except Dr Lyell, who is in New York. Dr Lyell is a former professor at New York's Rockefeller Institute and a leader in research studies in cell biology for nearly 50 years.

Dr Lyell predicted that man will conquer cancer in the near future—perhaps within 10 to 20 years.

The 62-year-old native of Romania said research into the human cell was progressing

Science report

Immunology: Causes of tissue rejection

In the present state of knowledge of the immune response, the best way to protect a transplant patient from the threat of rejection is to minimize the risk by using the donated organ as closely as possible with the patient's own. Otherwise, such is the relatively crude state of understanding of the mechanism of tissue rejection that only relatively crude methods are available to suppress it.

It is in response to the immediate demand for better techniques of tissue typing that Dr Fritz Bach and his colleagues at the new Immunology Research Centre at Wisconsin University have been working on test-tube interactions between the cells of different strains of inbred mice. But in the course of that practical research, it now looks as though they may gain theoretical insights which may lead to more refined techniques of immunosuppression in the case of tissue mismatch.

The basis for a rational approach to tissue matching lies in the genetics of tissue compatibility. If an identical twin is available and the donor's tissue is available and the patient in renal failure the match is perfect and there is no problem of rejection to be faced. But with unrelated donors, the degree of mismatch is a matter of chance.

Until relatively recently it was thought that tissues were identified as foreign almost entirely on the basis of labels known as the major histocompatibility antigens. Then it was discovered that tissues possess a second set of labels, the

cytes of one strain first with cells from a second strain with identical major antigens but different minor ones; and then with a third strain with both groups of antigens were different.

In that way they were able to distinguish reactions to the major antigens from reactions to both major and minor antigens. The results showed that thymocytes would react to the major antigens only if the culture medium of the cells contained mouse serum. But serum was not necessary to provoke a reaction if the minor antigens were present.

After running experiments designed to rule out other explanations, Dr Peck and Dr Bach came to the conclusion that it is because there are two types of thymocyte, one of which recognizes the major antigens, the other recognizes the minor antigens, which react to the major antigens, however, need some substance which is present in serum in order to do so.

The conclusion was run by Dr Peck and Dr Bach thus offer a way of separating out the two different types of thymocyte. Once each of the two types of cell can be separated and subjected to scrutiny, it may be possible to define the factors necessary to these functions, and to find specific ways of suppressing the reaction.

By Nature-Times News Service. Source: Nature, December 6 (1974, 507; 1974).

© Nature-Times News Service, 1974

OBITUARY

DAME KATHLEEN COURTNEY

Work for women's suffrage and peace

Dame Kathleen Courtney, DBE, well known in the United States and in Britain for her work, first for the League of Nations Union and afterwards for the United Nations Association, has died at the age of 96.

She was born on March 11, 1878, the daughter of Major D. C. Courtney, RE, and was educated in private schools and at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford. She took the Honours School of Modern Languages. Kathleen Courtney used that education, together with a clear vision and an exceptionally keen intelligence, in furthering the progress, first of women and later of mankind. She was hon secretary of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies until 1914 when the First World War broke out. She was one of the founders of the Women's International League and afterwards did relief work with the Society of Friends in Austria, Poland and Greece. After studying the work of the League of Nations during many visits to Geneva she became a member of the executive committee of the League of Nations Union and did much speaking on its behalf. She continued this work and went on a highly successful speaking tour in the United States.

MR J. F. HOLMAN

Mr James Frederick Holman, CBE, chairman of Compair, died suddenly at his London home on Sunday. He was 58.

He was born in March 1916, the only son of John Leonard Holman, himself a former chairman of the family company, Holman Brothers Ltd, of Camberne, Cornwall, founded by Nicholas Holman in 1801. He was educated at Rugby and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and on coming down started his career in the mining industry as an underground worker in Canada in 1937-38.

He served in the RAF during the Second World War achieving the rank of squadron leader at the age of 29. He became a director of Holman Brothers in 1945 and a joint managing director in 1959. At the time of the merger with Broom and Wade Limited to form Compair in 1968, he was chairman of the company, and he became the first group chairman of Compair. His services to the industry and particularly to the United Kingdom's export efforts, covered a very wide field and included membership of the British National Export Council, together with council membership of the CBI and the export

SIR ALISTER RANSFORD

V.F. writes:
Colonel Sir Alister Ransford was born in Bath in 1895 and went from Fettes where he was a scholar to "The Shop" in 1912, passing out 3rd place into the Sappers in July 1914. He was a Training Officer for Kitchener's Army and went to France among "the first Hundred Thousand" in 1915, with the "locks" of the 9th Division. He was in action continuously on the Ypres Salient and saw the start of "The War" in Poperinghe. He was mentioned in despatches. Returning from France in 1919, after advanced training he went to India in 1922. In 1924 he joined the Service of H.M. Customs, under the Finance Department of the Government of India. He was Deputy Mint Master in Calcutta and Bombay, where he was appointed Mint Master in 1929.

When Britain went off the Gold Standard in 1931, a wide variety of problems faced the Government. Sir Alister was created C.B.E. for his meritorious services. The last war placed unexpected pressures upon the Mint Service for the production of currency for the Expeditionary Forces in every country from Burma. The highly content nature of this work at the time the enormous sibilant in terms of which fell upon him skilled and dependable. He was knighted in 1946.

Retiring the following year he came home and was told Ransford of London where, other than his master, his efficiency, admiration of all... very easy to work with had a gift for telling of that put school matters true perspective. He dit thing well, from a speech to playing golf.

His death removes known and much re figure whose good looks, interests and charming ality, endeared him to m was well above average game he played, and as a man, racing and cruising, well known in Bombay's circles. He had 47 happy married life with frida Walford who survis with a son and daughter and grandchildren.

MR B. G. LUCAS

A Senior Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, writes:
The sudden and wholly unexpected death of Bernard Lucas on December 4, after a brief illness, will have come as a great shock to his many friends in Cambridge and elsewhere.

Born in Warwickshire in 1915, he moved in the early 1920s with his widowed mother to Cambridge, where he went to the Central School. After training in London as a Chartered Accountant in 1937-39 he joined the Intelligence branch of the RAF and rose to the rank of squadron leader. After the war he returned to Cambridge, becoming Chief Clerk at Corpus Christi College in 1946 and subsequently holding the offices of Assistant Treasurer and Steward. In 1956 he was elected to a Fellowship and appointed Bursar.

During the best part of 30 years he helped successive generations of undergraduates and research students with their financial problems. Eventually he became a repository of administrative wisdom for Fellows, undergraduates, and staff alike so that for anyone in doubt as to do the usual career was "Ask Bernard". Supremely unselfish and combining good sense and fairness with unfailing good humour he won the respect and affection of all and it is indeed hard to imagine the college without him.

Prominent in Cambridge City rowing before the war and later a member of the Leasur Club, he was up to his death unparagoned in his time in coaching college boats. In the wider Cambridge world he was a valued member of the Bursars' and Stewards' Committees and his work as Deputy Warden of the University Graduate Centre was particularly appreciated. He was latterly also Treasurer of the English Place-Name Society.

MR GABRIEL HARRISON

Mr F. E. Cleary writes:
The City of London member Mr Gabriel Harrison for his most generous contribution to the Corporation of London's garden in Seething which he purchased and acquired the most of L. Authority's Headquarters. Seething Lane Garden the site of the old Navy where Samuel Papps lived early part of the 17th century it is a delightful garden of specimen trees and through generosity of Mr Harrison his company the citizens of London will enjoy this open space for ever.

He was my friend for 25 years and a most interesting man—and his presentation of this garden was so typical of his intense interest in the environment.

Sir Ian Johnson-Gilbert, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Lord Lieutenant, 1957-60, on Friday at the age of 83.

Air Vice-Marshal Regional Command, CBE, AO 27 Group, RAF, 1941-46, died Sunday. He was 82.

The Imperial Cancer Research Fund

deserves your support

because

- It is entirely financed from voluntary contributions and devotes more than 95p of every pound donated to cancer research.
- Its laboratories at Lincoln's Inn Fields offer unrivalled facilities and are the largest independent centre for cancer research in Europe.
- It is committed to an expanding research programme and its hopes for the future depend on YOUR SUPPORT NOW.

For everyone's sake support I.C.R.F. now with an offer of help or a donation. It makes sense.

Donations may be sent to: I.C.R.F., Dept. P.O. Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3PX.

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND

كندا من الاصل

The final part of a Special Report to mark 10 years of independence

Tanzania

railway construction time cut

Jan Rake

An Development

Tanzam railway provided a new link to the Indian Ocean through its construction. The use of rail builders has such good progress that they started the line in that construction time looks as if it will be cut to the original estimate of two to four years.

The railway crossed the Zambezi border in 1973. Since then the line has been used to transport construction equipment and a nominal quantity of goods from Dar es Salaam to the border, where road transport takes over.

The line was much easier than the railway in the highlands, on the stretch between Mlimba and Mkwinda in Tanzania, which was the last-minute project and the line was finished in time for the 10th independence anniversary on October 24. It is likely to be completed early next year.

It will then be needed to run and train staff and to carry goods traffic will not be started until mid-way in 1975, and passengers before the end of the year.

The question is still asked whether the line will ever be economically viable. Political considerations have always been most in past dreams of the line, though it is hoped that it will be economically viable.

Finally it was Cecil M. M. who imagined the line as an essential link in his plan from the Cape to Cairo. His hopes ended in the middle of a swamp at Broken where the line ended. purely economic conditions took his line, not Tanzania, but through the copper belt and a Lobito.

Kenneth Kaunda first convinced the Tanzanians of the necessity of a railway in 1963, despite the unimpressive reports by the consultants.

World Bank and other consultants. Later the break up of the Rhodesia railway system (jointly run by Rhodesia and Zambia) and finally Rhodesia's declaration of independence in November 1965 hastened him towards full commitment.

For Dr Kaunda the line allowed a clean break with the white south, freedom from political interference from Rhodesia, and the cementing of good relations with neighbouring Tanzania. President Nyerere wanted the line because it would help Zambia and provide a major opportunity in opening up the Tanzanian deposits of iron ore, coal and other minerals in the south-west.

President Nyerere was quite happy to allow his new-found Chinese friends the opportunity to build the line. He had visited China and was impressed with its economic system, and glad of the opportunity to involve China in Tanzania's assistance.

The Chinese saw the "friendship railway" as a means of correcting their major diplomatic blunders in Africa at the beginning of the independence decade. It would be a spectacular project in which China could demonstrate its solidarity and sincerity to the African people.

It marked contrast to the parsimony of the West, which has always considered the project economically unviable. China advanced \$150m as an interest free loan and did not ask for any capital repayments before 1983. After that payments were to be made at the rate of \$2.75m a year each by Tanzania and Zambia.

The heavy local costs were met equally by the two African governments. Once again China was prepared to help by supplying Chinese goods under commodity credit agreements which could be sold and used to defray local costs. From the Chinese point of view this was a wonderful way of securing a firm foothold in the Tanzanian and Zambian markets for its goods.

Protocols relating to the loan, survey and design were signed in Dar es Salaam in 1963, despite the unimpressive reports by the consultants.

into the ground in October 1970 to inaugurate the construction.

At that time the line seemed thoroughly justified. The Beoguela railway line through Angola was used for Zambia trade, but the Zambians were not happy at routing their mineral traffic through a colony ruled by Portugal and the line was vulnerable to guerrilla attack. The route through Zaire was far too costly and expensive. Until Rhodesia finally closed its border on January 9, 1973, in an attempt to punish Zambia for allowing guerrillas to operate, Zambia still found the Rhodesian route the quickest, most efficient and least costly of all. Until the day of closure Zambia sent 50 per cent of its exports and brought in 60 per cent of its imports through Rhodesia.

Rhodesia's border closure gave Zambia its final break. It took the opportunity to seal its frontier permanently and mount a giant rerouting operation. A team from the United Nations estimated that the problem could be overcome by sending most of Zambia's copper by the newly-laid highway to Dar es Salaam. But the road transport was not adequate, and the Beoguela railway took ever-increasing tonnages and carried almost the whole of Zambia's copper exports before the port of Lobito became congested in August.

The Benguela railway has built its own new extension, the Cubal variant, which cuts out the old and twisting route and steep gradient which limited the capacity of the line. The opening of Cubal in October has increased the capacity of the line by 45 per cent, in addition to the vastly increased tonnages that it was already carrying after the Rhodesia border closure. So if Lobito port returns to normal Benguela could handle nearly the whole of Zambia's current trade.

At the same time Malawi is doing everything it can to encourage Zambia traffic. Already much goes by road to the Malawi railhead at Salima, but the Malawi Government is now to extend its railway to the Zambia border, very close to where the Tanzam line passes.

Thus Zambia, which was desperate for effective rail export routes at the time Tanzania was started, now finds that it has an interesting variety of alternative choices. There is even the chance that if Rhodesia crumbles within a few years, Zambia could go back to its old routes through Rhodesia to the uncluttered port of Beira in Mozambique.

Meanwhile there are additional problems at Dar es Salaam port where the Tanzam railhead finishes. For five years the port has suffered from congestion. Despite heavy investment in new berths and handling equipment the congestion today is as bad as ever. Only recently the United Kingdom shipping conference applied a 30 per cent surcharge on all export traffic to match the 30 per cent already imposed on imports.

A major difficulty at the port is the location of the berths. The theory is that Tanzam traffic should use the southern end of Dar es Salaam docks while East African Railways uses the northern end. But when ships have been waiting for weeks for berthing space they will want to off-load all cargo regardless of its final destination. If the cargo for the two systems gets mixed up congestion is likely to be worse, because the experience of the past five years shows that the Dar authorities cannot even handle a steady flow of traffic for one system.

Thus it seems highly likely that Tanzam will by no means become the sole solution to Zambia's logistic problems. The line will certainly be useful and efficient, but Dar es Salaam is likely to be a continuing difficulty. But the railway is bringing new hope for industrial and mineral development in south-west Tanzania.

The Chinese have just granted a \$26m loan for a survey and preliminary operations that could lead to the creation of an industrial complex based on the Kivira and Songwe coal fields and the Chunya iron ore deposits. The Chinese would be prepared to build the 250km railway between the two mineral finds and link it to Tanzam.



Chinese and Tanzanian officials watch the first train running on the Tanzam railway.

Incentive to pursue regional growth

by Michael Wolfers

The world takes note of the Tanzam railway much less because it is a new transport route in a strategic area than because it represents a massive Chinese aid project—nearly half the money offered to sub-Saharan Africa in the past four years. Tanzania and Zambia are sharing the costs equally and repayment of a long-term Chinese loan; but the two African countries approached the scheme with slightly differing objectives.

For Zambia the railway represents a realistic opportunity to break away from established trading routes through minority-ruled countries to the south. For Tanzania the railway offers an opportunity to strengthen relations with Zambia; but, in addition, a chance to open up a thinly populated region of the country.

It is ironic that when in the early 1960s a World Bank study was made of the railway's feasibility, an objection advanced was that the low level of development in south-east Tanzania would not justify the heavy expense of the railway. In the Tanzanian view this argument could easily be turned on its head; proved mineral deposits and potential agricultural land could not be exploited because of the absence of adequate transport links.

The completion of the railway brings enormous pressures to the port of Dar es Salaam. However, the administrative role of Dar as the nation's capital is to be transferred to Dodoma in the centre of the country. The railway is also an incentive to the Government to pursue its policy of encouraging regional growth in the south-eastern part of the country.

Both Tanzania and Zambia made serious attempts to interest western financial backers in the railway, and

the country will see great shifts of population. People have clustered in the north of the country and will be encouraged to disperse southwards.

The Kilombero river escarpment, for example, becomes accessible for the first time for the movement of produce. Southern Tanzania has large proved deposits of iron and coal which have never been exploited and indications of other mineral resources.

To take advantage of these will require more spending and the Government's long-term development plans envisage the possibility of iron ore mining on a large scale and integrated steel-making.

Tanzanian ministers were almost startled when China first gave signs of a willingness to help on the necessary large scale. It is arguable that the Chinese decision and the western powers' refusal is comparable with Russia's decision to help to build the Aswan Dam in Egypt; but the truth cannot safely be judged for many years to come.

First there was apprehension, even in some quarters in Tanzania, about the effect of an influx of Chinese engineers and construction workers, although President Julius Nyerere was quick to point out how few were the Chinese workers compared with the numbers of white people coming to Tanzania from western powers. Over the years of railway building there has been increasing evidence of the Chinese determination not to use industrial projects as a means of imposing permanent cadres of Chinese.

Other industrial projects, notably in Zanzibar, have been handed over as soon as it was felt that Chinese workers could bow out gracefully. The early indications are that this pattern will be followed for the railway scheme. China has also given training in China to African railwaymen and their technicians, will be the interior of the task of running the railway. The Chinese in Tanzania have also acted modestly and with strong personal and political discipline so that their impact outside government circles has been less noticeable than their numbers would suggest.

China has had impact in Tanzania on consumer trading, although it is early to assess the long-term result. As a part of the loan agreement it was decided that Tanzania (and Zambia) would finance local costs, particularly for labour, through the importation of Chinese goods to be sold for profit, predominantly through state-controlled stores.

This created for China an immediate market which it could scarcely have hoped to gain so soon after independence when consumer tastes in Tanzania were so strongly conditioned towards British-made or British-style goods. The arrangement has also entrenched a

degree of Chinese competition against goods that otherwise might have been manufactured in Tanzania. Tanzania was given a seven-year commodity credit agreement which provided goods to sell immediately against repayments due to begin in 1983, and this time scale does make feasible a change in consumption patterns in Tanzania.

It certainly allows time for the building of accepted trade routes which are not easily challenged by world competitors, particularly if China is willing to maintain competitive low prices. China is as much entitled as any country to sell goods to Tanzania; but with official trading on the high scale, necessitated by the size of the railway labour force, it becomes imperative for Tanzanian buyers to select their purchases most carefully at Chinese trade fairs.

It was almost inevitable in the early days of the arrangement that unsuitable goods were sometimes bought and had to be pushed through the machinery of Tanzanian state trading.

President Nyerere was impressed with the discipline he saw in China and has said that African peasants and workers can learn important lessons from the Chinese experience, although it is not possible for many Tanzanian peasants to witness this directly. But this is a side effect of the Tanzam railway.

Dr Nyerere first wanted a railway, then it chanced that China came in to help. The rest of the plan will not be on the shop shelves of Tanzania but in the southern highlands of the country and in jobs at Mbeya, which is to be enlarged as a market and trading centre, for the surrounding rural area. The building of the railway, speedily and quietly, after years of cavilling and criticism from western advisers is an important achievement for Tanzania and Zambia and for China, which has gained as much international prestige as it could have looked for from an expensive and difficult undertaking. If China has gained influence, it has been earned and in Tanzania official eyes it is as much through determined support for African liberation struggle as through civil engineering skills.

THE UNIVERSITY OF DAR ES SALAAM 1961-1974 13 YEARS OF PROGRESS

As Tanzania's ruling Party (TANU) celebrates its 20th birthday, the University of Dar es Salaam is 13 years old.

The Foundation year coincided with the year Tengenika got its Independence—1961. On 25th October 1961 the University Collega Dar es Salaam was born with an intake of 14 students into the Faculty of Law. Indeed this was a step forward in TANU's efforts towards becoming self-reliant in high-level manpower. The college, which was one of three Colleges forming the University of East Africa up to 1970 was temporarily housed at Lumumba Street in a four storey building belonging to ANU. This clearly shows TANU's strong desire to see to it that an institution of higher learning was established in the newly independent Tanganyika without delay.

In June 1964 the College moved to the observation Hill Site—The Present Campus—13 kilometres from the city of

Dar es Salaam. The buildings at the new campus were formally opened in August 1964 by Mwalimu J. K. Nyerere the President of the party who is also the President of the United Republic of Tanzania and at the same time the Chancellor of the University.

By the year 1963 the initial intake had more than doubled. It had risen from 14 students to 34 students per academic year. In 1964 the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences was opened. This was followed by the Faculty of Science in 1965. The expansion did not end there. In 1968 the Faculty of Medicine was established by upgrading the former Dar es Salaam School of Medicine, and the Chancellor of the University of East Africa conferred degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of East Africa to the first group of 15 graduates.

The Faculty of Agriculture was established in 1969 at Morogoro, 200 kilometres from the city of Dar es Salaam. At the moment this Faculty is offering a forestry course as well.

By 1969, the University College, Dar es Salaam, had produced a total of 539 graduates in the following disciplines: 221 had qualified in Law, 268 in Arts, 35 in Science and 15 in Medicine and Surgery.

On 1st July, 1970, each of the three Colleges of the University of East Africa became a separate University. This was surely a sign of expansion, as the 30 million East Africans could not be adequately served by only one University. Looking at the University of Dar es Salaam in an East African context, there is the Inter-University Committee for East Africa. This Committee had been set up for the purpose of maintaining academic cooperation and continued Academic Communication between the University of Dar es

Salaam and the University of Nairobi in Kenya and Makerere in Uganda.

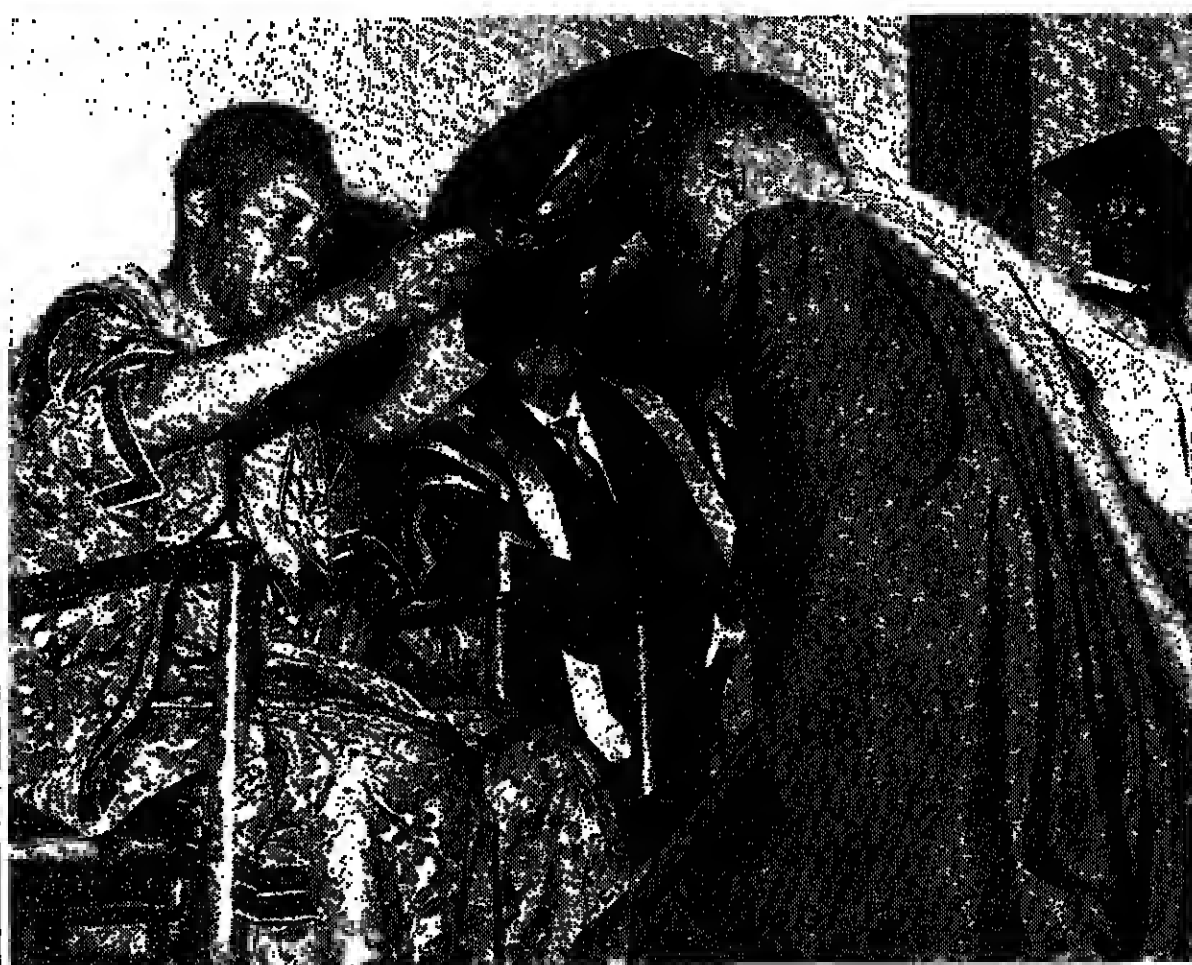
The establishment of the University of Dar es Salaam meant that Tanzania had reached a stage where it could produce its high level manpower in circumstances and under conditions wholly decided and guided by the National Ethic. Like any other University in the world, the University of Dar es Salaam has the duty to teach, train and do research. Teaching and other related activities like research are geared to the needs of Tanzania. Tuition is given in the context of the policy that "education must take place within the context of a society in which every member contributes by his work to the well-being of the community as a whole."

Besides the other five faculties mentioned, the Faculty of Engineering was started last year with an intake of 61 students. This Faculty offers a four year undergraduate course leading to the award of Bachelor of Science (Engineering) Degree of the University of Dar es Salaam. Facilities will be provided in the near future for higher degree courses to be offered in Engineering.

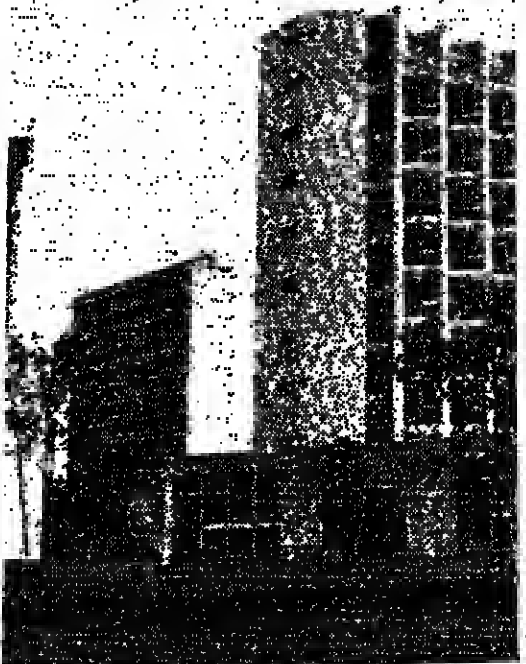
Students registered in the University for undergraduate courses at the moment amount to about 2,500 and 182 are registered for higher degrees.

The Faculty of Arts and Social Science has two research bureaux—namely Economic Research Bureau (E.R.B.) and Bureau of Resources Assessment and Land Use Planning (BRALUP). These bureaux concern themselves primarily with applied research in their relevant fields.

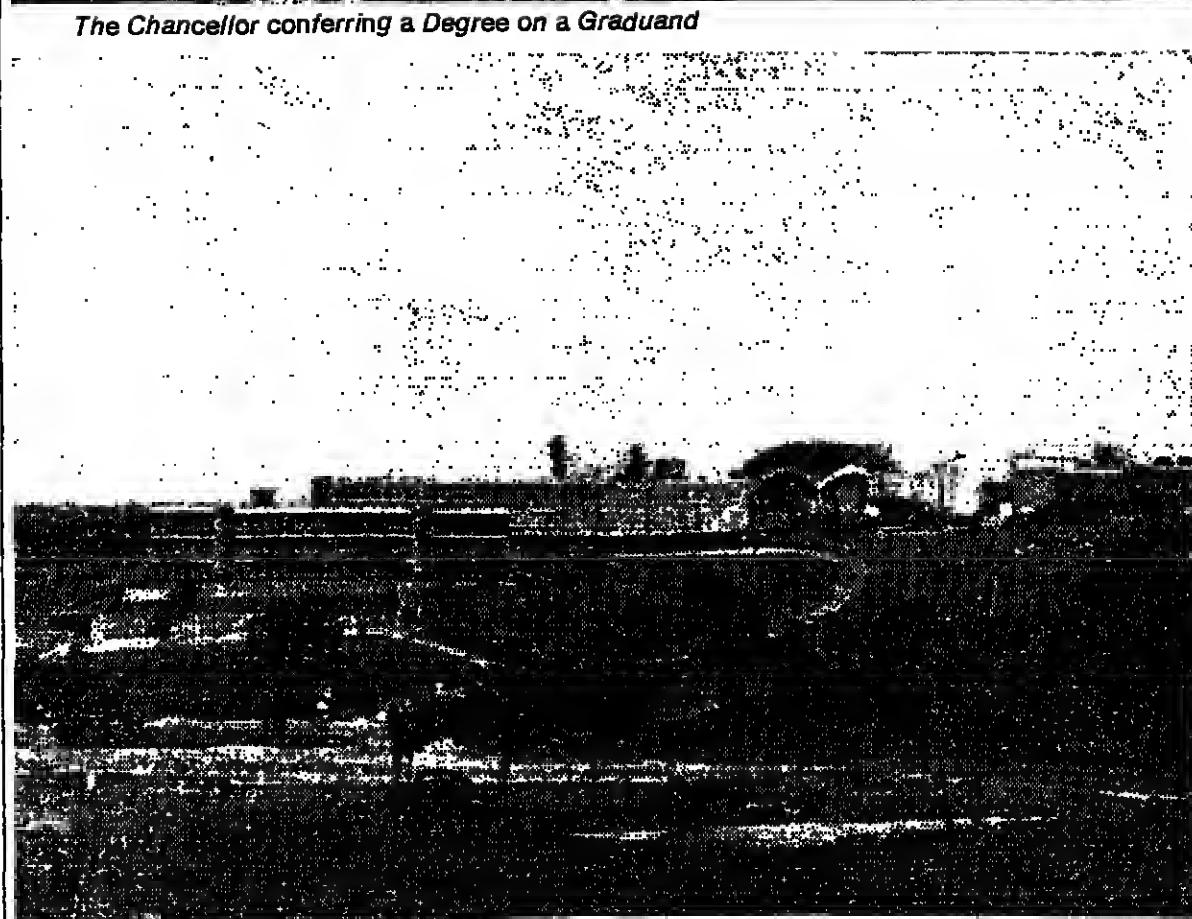
There are four Institutes at the University of Dar es Salaam namely the Institute of Adult Education, Institute of Education, Institute of Kiswahili Research and the Institute of Development Studies.



The Chancellor conferring a Degree on a Graduat



UNIVERSITY OF DAR ES SALAAM Two of the six halls of residence—typical

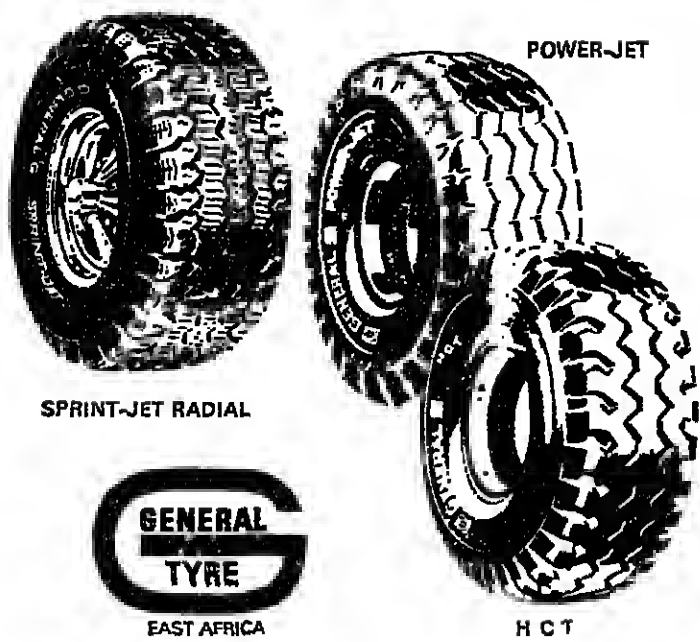


UNIVERSITY OF DAR ES SALAAM Foreground—Faculty of Law Building followed by the Library at the middle—the dome shaped building is the Assembly Hall—far right are the two Arts Lecture Theatres.

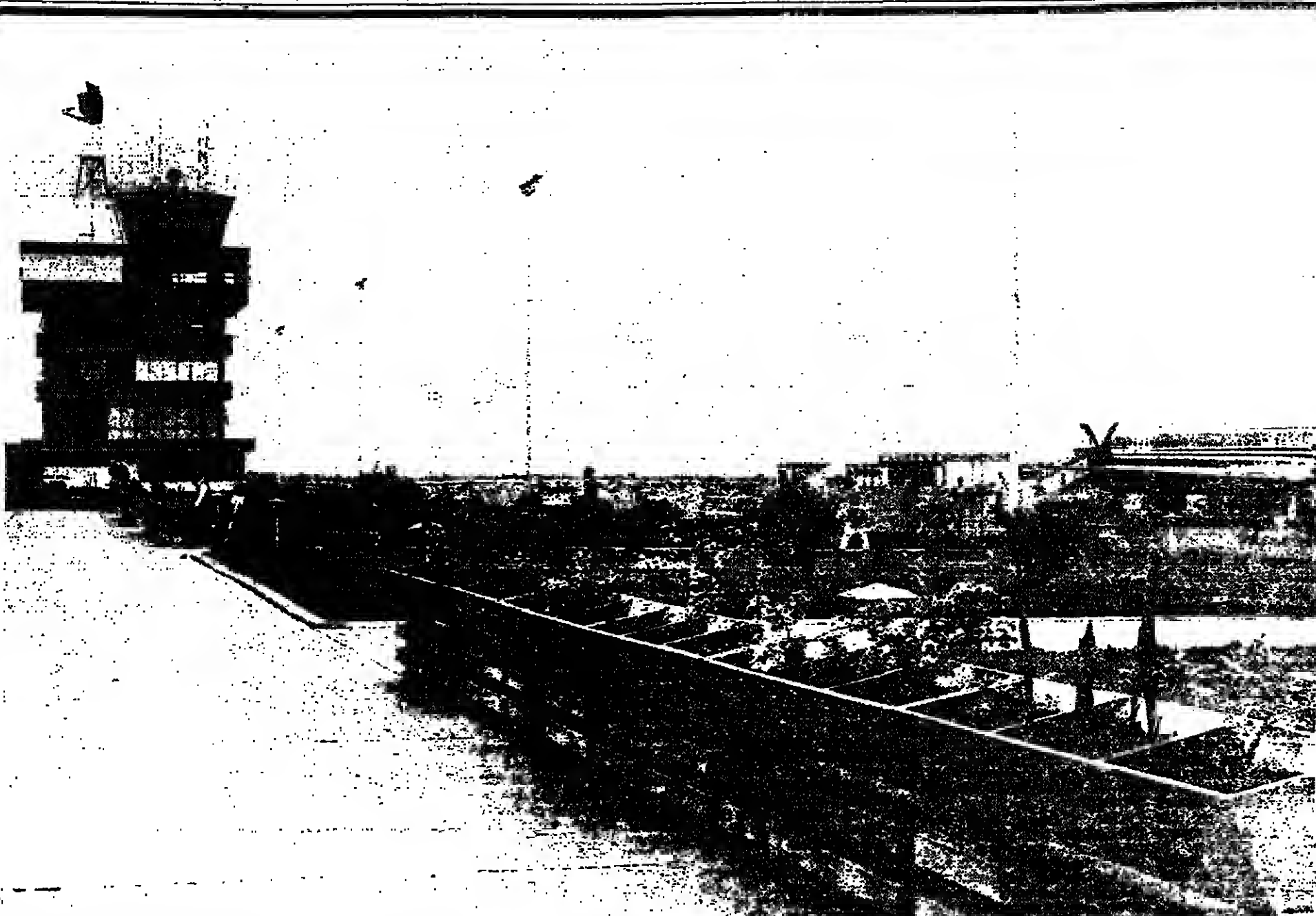
General Tyre Trusted World-wide



Trusted with 60 years experience
33 factories throughout the world
selling in 126 countries
In Arusha Tanzania we manufacture a
wide range of passenger and truck
tyres and tubes



GENERAL TYRE EAST AFRICA LTD.,
P.O. Box 554, Arusha, Tanzania.



The new Kilimanjaro airport, built with the intention of bringing tourists straight to Tanzania's wildlife country, has not been able to break Nairobi's hold on visitors.

Road grid helps to draw 125 tribes into one nation

by Alan Hutchison
Although for most Tanzanians the foot and the voice remain the most common and effective means of communication, the Government has invested considerable resources in the past 10 years in modernizing and maintaining communications. Nearly 80 per cent of the capital budget of the second five-year plan, which ended this year, was devoted to this purpose.
Independence found Tanganyika, as it was then, with an adequate railway system (but geared more to the export of crops than the carriage of people), minimal air and telephone communications and just a few hundred miles of tarred road. Improved communications became a priority, not primarily for economic reasons but for social ones.
Like many colonized countries in Africa Tanganyika was an ethnic, and to a lesser extent, a geographical eccentricity, to achieve better cohesion among its different people

(125 tribes) and far-flung regions, and to inculcate a sense of one nation, improved communications facilities were essential. Later, political reasons joined social ones, notably in the construction of the Tanzam railway, built to give Zambia a lifeline through friendly territory. Thus few of Tanzania's many communications projects were motivated primarily by economic considerations, although naturally the Government hopes for some economic results from all of them.
The major road strategy has been to lay a grid of all-weather highways over the country, maintained by the central Communications Ministry, with the smaller feeder roads joining into them and kept up by local authorities, or in some cases by *ujamaa* villagers.
The main east-west road is the recently completed Tanzania-Zambia highway, which now replaces the notorious Hell Run. Built with American, Swedish and World Bank help, it runs

from Dar es Salaam to Tunduma on the Zambian border, along roughly the same route taken by the Tanzam railway.
In the north the Lake Victoria port of Mwanza, centre of the cotton growing area, is connected by an all-weather road to the Indian Ocean port of Tanga. The major north-south axis is the tarred road from Dar es Salaam to Arusha, headquarters of the East African Community; in the centre of the country an all-weather road threads down from Mwanza, through Tabora to Mbeya.
Tanzania's railways, harbours, air transport and telecommunications come under the purview of the East African Community. Indeed, the corporations are virtually all that is left of the community, the principle of a free trade area having been long ago dispensed with, along with rational allocation of industry, the inter-territorial tax department and a common currency.
Earlier this year even the community's greatest admirers wondered whether it could weather the storm of continual skirmishing, some of it mythical, between Tanzania and Uganda, and a series of financial scandals affecting all the corporations. Basically the trouble has been the unwillingness of profitable regional centres to remit profits to a headquarters organization situated in "alien" territory. Thus Mombasa harbour authorities have been reluctant to "subsidize" the less efficient Dar es Salaam; Tanzania and Uganda refused to transfer funds to Nairobi, the headquarters of the railways corporation, while Kenya and Tanzania held back money owing to Kampala, where the Posts and Telecommunications Corporation has its headquarters.
The corporation has undoubtedly been inefficient, and guilty of mismanagement and unnecessary waste of funds, shortcomings exposed by various select committees and acknowledged in the Legislative Assembly. Happily, some of these are now being rectified, by the appointment of outside experts (notably in East African Airways,

where an Eastern Airlines team has effected rapid improvement in efficiency and morale) and by the continued injection of foreign capital, especially by the World Bank, which has always regarded the community as one of the more hopeful regional groupings in the developing world.
But the events of the past year have made each partner state wonder whether it could not run its own affairs more efficiently, even allowing for the loss in economies of scale. Already Tanzania has made it clear that the Tanzam railway will be administered by a separate railway authority while each partner has their foreign exchange in the country, and spread into the possibility of setting up a national airline.

This development is a great valed, and Tanzania had little success in suading tourists to fly directly to Kilimanjaro, Uzoada and Kenya, Joro, Jufurudani... visitors on the (Tanzam) northern circuit will inate from, and spend in, Kenyan capital.
A happier story has the establishment of a shipping line with Ci which now owes three to carry trade between two countries, thus a foreign exchange over. paid to commercial centres for freight and insurance. The Govern also owes \$5 per cent in ZamTan Road Services. However, company formed to Zambia export its c- pre- after UDI.

The glorious natural beauty
of Tanzania in superb
gemstones

TANZANIA GEMSTONE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(a subsidiary of the State Mining Corporation)



Tanzanite—from Tanzania

Tanzania Gemstone Industries Limited
Miners and Exporters of:—

TANZANITE, RUBY, SAPPHIRE, CORUNDUM, GARNET, TOURMALINE, ZIRCON,
OPAL, AMETHYST, AQUAMARINE, IOLITE, CHRYSOPRASE, RHODONITE,
AVENTURINE, RUBY-IN-ZOISITE, ARTSTONES, ETC.

Head Office:- P.O. Box 854 MOSHI—Tanzania
Phones 2961/3091 Telegrams: TANGEMS

مركزنا من الاصل



Tanzania Breweries Limited joins hands with TANU, the Government, and the people of Tanzania in commemorating this auspicious occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the Party.

If in the short past twenty years, so much could be achieved, there is every hope for greater successes, progress, and prosperity in all undertakings in the years that lie ahead in Tanzania.

So let us raise our glasses of beer together and toast...

TANZANIA BREWERIES LIMITED

Member of NUB Group of Companies

P.O. Box 9013
Phone: 2511
DAR ES SALAAM.

Today we celebrate the Thirteenth Anniversary of Independence in the Twentieth Year of the founding of TANU. TANU, which has revolutionised our country's political and economic evolution, set up TWICO nearly four years ago. We are charged with the manufacture and marketing of timber and wood-based products in the interest of Tanzania.



WE EXPORT ALL FORMS OF TOP QUALITY TIMBERS AND OTHER WOOD PRODUCTS FROM TANZANIA'S BEST TREES

WE MANUFACTURE, IMPORT AND DISTRIBUTE

SOFTBOARDS—Ivory faced, light colour CHIPBOARDS—Ordinary, anti-termite
BLOCKBOARDS * HARDBOARDS * PLYWOOD

Ordinary, moisture-resistant, water-resistant
SAWN SOFTWOODS * SAWN HARDWOODS * FLUSH DOORS
LAMINATED PLASTIC SHEETS (FORMICA)
ACOUSTIC TILES * PLASTIC PROFILES

TANZANIA WOOD INDUSTRY CORPORATION

P.O. Box 9160, DAR ES SALAAM. Cables: "TWICO" Telephone: 28271/3

pon eland farm . . .

Wild, eland are perhaps the shyest of all of Africa's animals. Yet at this farm, on the slopes of Mount Anjaro, they eat out of your hand. The small herd pioneer project to establish how easy it would be to domesticate Tanzania's teeming wildlife, and convert it into much-needed protein for human consumption.

Experiments, carried out by a local wheat farmer, Mr. Fox, in conjunction with the Mweka Wildlife College at Moshi, have shown that the eland is by far the suitable candidate for domestication. It takes quickly to tame, it is hardy and it is much more efficient than domestic steer at converting food into weight. This is to confirm experiments carried out in the Soviet Union, where it is believed there are more than a million in captivity.

Ndumet Farm eight calves have already been born in captivity, and the adults are in good shape. A fully grown adult male can weigh up to 2,000 lb, compared with a maximum of about 1,700 lb for a steer, and they are more resistant to East Coast fever and other tick-borne diseases. They can do with less water than domestic cattle and can make a living in much poorer conditions. Meat has an additional advantage in that it is of high nutritive value and therefore good for dieters. Its content of milk is said to be good for heart patients and the treatment of ulcers.

Mr. Fox has had less success with his efforts to try to domesticate wildebeest, a million of which roam the area just a hundred miles away. Although they are more tame than eland they reject human handling, and do not take kindly to domestic animals either. Of the herd of four three have had their horns broken, which is hardly surprising since they have killed sheep, broken a cow's leg and impaled a horse.

Mr. Fox still believes that nearly every wild animal is amenable to domestication. Once the problem of capture and taming has been solved, he sees no reason why we should not be ordering an elephant T-bone or half a pound of venison of oryx.

A. H.



New wildlife parks created to ensure independence

Tanzania's leaders have long regarded the responsibility of ensuring the survival of wildlife as a matter of national concern to all of us in the country. It is set aside for wildlife. In these wild places no human habitation is allowed, except for the game headquarters and tourist lodges; the only distinction between parks and reserves is that hunting concessions could be granted in the latter, but since the ban placed on all hunting last year there is now in theory no difference between the two wildlife areas.

It is often assumed in the developed countries that game conservation in Africa must be a paying proposition, but this is far from the case. It is true that the preservation of wildlife encourages tourists to visit African countries, although the economic benefits of tourism tend to be exaggerated. But the upkeep of the national parks far outweighs the direct revenue received; the annual \$4m. shilling Treasury subvention to the Tanzanian parks authorities means that, per capita, official expenditure on wildlife preservation is greater in Tanzania than in almost any other country.

Entrance fees contribute only 20 per cent of the parks' revenue, while the balance is equally divided between the government subvention and private contributions, mainly from overseas. In recent years Tanzanian wildlife has suffered from a threat new only in its scale, poaching. Hunting "for the pot" has long been customary, and has not seriously affected the animal population. But the huge rise in world prices for such trophies as ivory and skins has introduced a new commercial element into poaching. Gangs using vehicles, modern weapons and a good intelligence system are making serious inroads into certain species, particularly the cheetah and the rhinoceros. It is strongly rumoured that government officials, police and even the army are implicated. A European warden, appointed to lead a special anti-poaching squad, had to leave the country after his life had been threatened.

The parks officials have to hope that the real poaching culprits, the organizers and middlemen, and not the impoverished peasant who pulls the trigger (or more often than not draws the bow) are brought to book and sentenced. In the meantime they are conducting a campaign to educate Tanzanians in the appreciation of their heritage.

In a country where village children are still frequently killed by lions, hyenas and other predators and where crops are regularly trampled by herds of elephants it is a daunting task to persuade people that animals should be preserved and admired. But mobile film units are being commissioned to show films about wildlife around the country, organized groups of Tanzanians are allowed into the parks free and their transport to the parks is being subsidized, and children's wildlife painting competitions are being held.

The precious inheritance will shortly be in the hands of the new generation. If they accept it, then both their grandchildren and future visitors whose forebears were not so conscious of their responsibilities will be able to continue to enjoy the wild creatures in their wild places.

Lions kill children

Come with us to the biggest wild game country in the world!

East Africa's twenty-three national parks and game reserves offer thirty-five thousand square miles of unspoiled grandeur.



Fly East African Airways to exciting Safari Country.

Area of 13,000 square miles

In statistical terms conservation achievements since independence have been considerable. Eight national parks have been set up, the latest one, in January. Together with the Serengeti, the only existing at independence they cover an area of approximately 13,000 square miles. The game reserve of Selous, Rungwa, Mazi, Biharamulo and a cover a similar area, at altogether nearly a

statistical terms conservation achievements since independence have been considerable. Eight national parks have been set up, the latest one, in January. Together with the Serengeti, the only existing at independence they cover an area of approximately 13,000 square miles. The game reserve of Selous, Rungwa, Mazi, Biharamulo and a cover a similar area, at altogether nearly a

statistical terms conservation achievements since independence have been considerable. Eight national parks have been set up, the latest one, in January. Together with the Serengeti, the only existing at independence they cover an area of approximately 13,000 square miles. The game reserve of Selous, Rungwa, Mazi, Biharamulo and a cover a similar area, at altogether nearly a

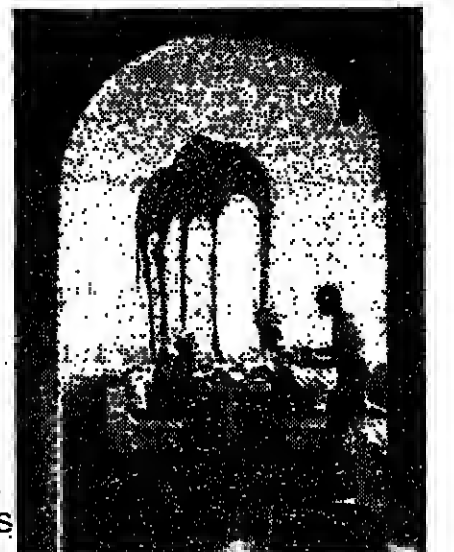
They contain some of the world's highest mountains, largest lakes and vastest plains. They are filled with the greatest concentration of wildlife on earth. Accommodation at lodges is first class.



Kilimanjaro over three-and-a-half miles high. Guides, porters, food and equipment can be hired for the five-day expedition.

Let us show you where to wine and dine like a gourmet.

Excellent yet inexpensive food is a tradition in East Africa: delicious five course meals are standard at most hotels and lodges. How about oysters followed by prime beef, or perhaps fresh river trout followed by rack of highland lamb, topped off with fresh tropical fruit salad and a selection of mellow and delicate cheeses?



Let us fly you to the Mountains of the Moon

These remote and mysterious mountains were the legendary source of the Nile. Not far away at Kabalega Falls you can see the Nile continue its momentous four-thousand mile journey to the sea, through a tropical wonderland teeming with wildlife.



Climb the highest mountains
Climbing Africa's highest mountains are tempting expeditions, even for the novice. Climb easily with a professional guide to the snow-capped peak of

Fly away to that Afric' shore!
Lamu, Malindi, Mombasa, Tanga, Zanzibar, Dar es Salaam. A coast of many charms - pearl-white beaches, breeze-cooled palm groves and warm coral sea. A land of civilized, gentle people, beautiful hotels, and magnificent amenities. Vasco da Gama called it 'the gentle coast'. Beach hotels are inexpensive.

The great adventure starts here.

Start the great adventure now: fill out the coupon and mail it today for more information about East Africa's safari country

To Tours Office, East African Airways either P.O. Box 41010, Nairobi, Kenya or 46 Albemarle Street, London W.1. Please send me more information about East Africa's beaches fishing game parks and reserves mountains

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____



Marion Kaplan

bras crossing the Serengeti National Park road in Tanzania. p: the tree of knowledge. Schoolchildren learn the advantages of national parks and conservation.

Offices also at Athens, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, Paris, Rome, Zurich.

MAKE IT A POINT TO VISIT AFRICA'S HIGHEST POINT . . .



THE KILIMANJARO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

. . . MOUNT KILIMANJARO OF TANZANIA

The northern game parks of Tanzania are world-famed. ARUSHA NATIONAL PARK described by Sir Julian Huxley as "a gem of a park". LAKE MANYARA NATIONAL PARK is famed for its tree-climbing lions. NGORONGORO CRATER the second largest in the world and teeming with game is aptly known as "the eighth wonder of the world". SERENGETI NATIONAL PARK 14,000 sq. km. accommodates the largest migratory concentration of plain game in the world. Laze away along the 800 km. of white sandy sun-drenched beaches. Ancient ocean-going Dhows still ply the harbour of "the-haven-of-peace".

The island of Zanzibar set like a jewel in the Indian Ocean is known for its spice bazaars and friendly people. MAFIA ISLAND is of particular attraction to deep-sea fishing enthusiasts.

Discover too the superb comfort of the wildlife lodges in the game parks and the beach hotels along the coast.

TANZANIA promises you a holiday beyond the horizon, a safari into splendour, and a warm welcome from the people.

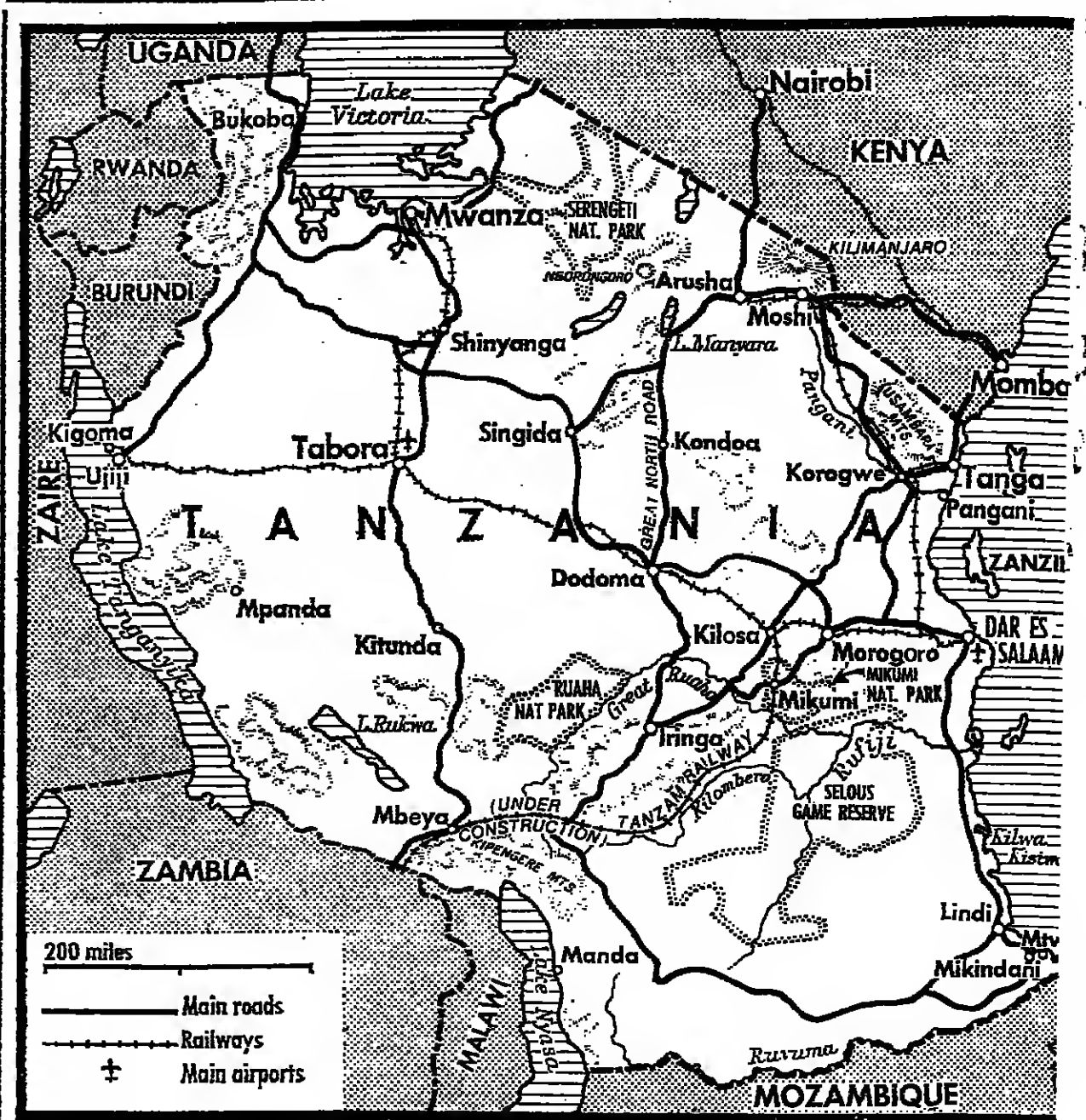
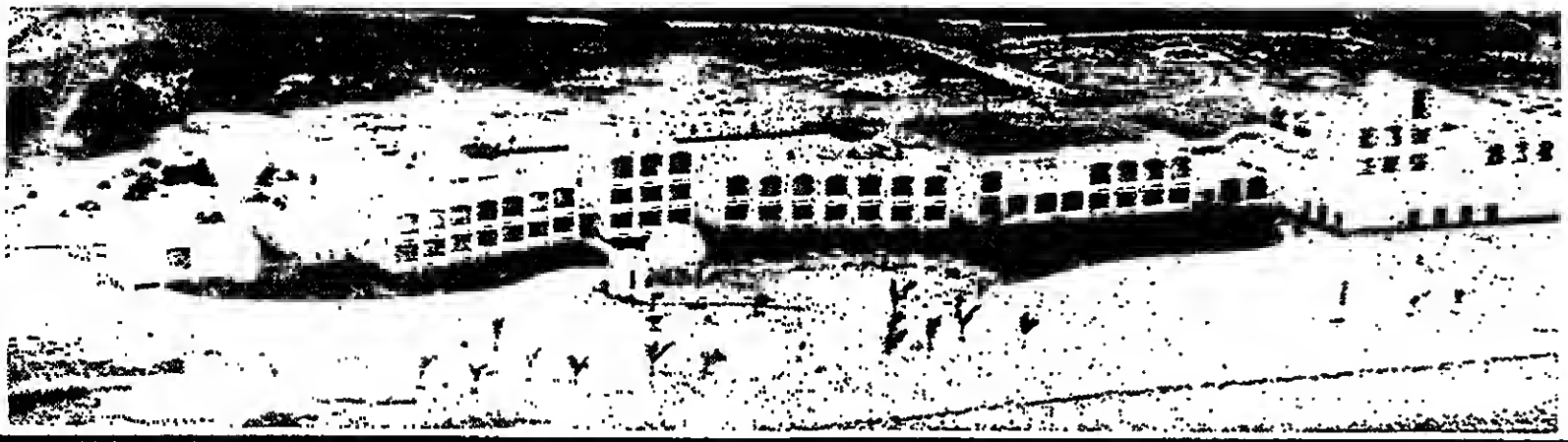
Make it a point to visit Tanzania.

Enquiries contact:
Tourism Division,
Ministry of National Resources and
Tourism, P.O. Box 9352, Telephone
26144/27271. DAR ES SALAAM,
Tanzania.

Or Our LONDON OFFICE:
In London, 111, Grand Buildings,
Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.
Telephone 01-930 5700/2.
Cables: TANGTOUR, London.

A ROLLING WELCOME FROM A LIONESSE.

KUNDUCHI BEACH HOTEL.



Unmatched scenery to lure the tourist

by John Young

The first question any visitor to Tanzania is likely to ask is why Kenya seems to get all the publicity. A simple answer is that Kenya has, in 10 years of independence, gone flat out to sell itself to tourists at every level, and the more the merrier. Tanzania, on the other hand, has taken a more equivocal view, and the Government may at times have given the impression that it regards tourists as a necessary evil.

Officials, however, are at great pains to emphasize that this is emphatically not the case. "Visitors are always most welcome," says Mr M. K. Nathani, the Government's tourist representative in London. "But we are open to mass tourism on a scale like Spain." He tactfully avoided mentioning parts of Kenya, where chartered holidaymakers are deposited at beach hotels, few of them with any apparent interest in Africa other than as a place to acquire a winter sun tan.

Suggestions that the people of Tanzania are anti-European and hostile to visitors are as absurd as the reports that the country is some kind of puppet Chinese state with Mao's soldiers peering out from under every thorn bush. Discourtesy and unfriendliness are, for one thing, totally out of keeping with the cheerful, happy-go-lucky East African character. Moreover, in all Africa it would be harder to find a country which has preached and practised greater tolerance or tried harder and more successfully to avoid sectarian antagonisms.

It is an astonishingly beautiful country. Comparisons with its neighbours may be invidious—Kenya, Zambia and, in happier times, Uganda—all have their own special attractions. But in some respects Tanzania is unmatched. The volcanic scenery of the northern region, dominated by the great white cone of Kilimanjaro, is extraordinary. The national parks are among the finest in the world, including Serengeti which contains the greatest concentration of wildlife in Africa.

Without any doubt the greatest "safari" of all is the round trip from Arusha by way of Lake Manyara, the Ngorongoro crater, the Olduvai gorge and Serengeti. Four or five days are really needed to do the trip in comfort, as the roads are not good, although perfectly passable in an ordinary saloon car. There is a beautiful hotel at Lake Manyara, built on a hilltop with spectacular views over the lake and the intervening valley, which is a national park. Even more breathtaking is the view from the great picture windows of the hotel perched on the rim of Ngorongoro.

It is worth making a slight detour off the main road to visit the Olduvai gorge, where Dr Leakey made his famous discoveries which completely revolutionized all theories about the origins of mankind. There is not a great deal to see, apart from some rather curious rock formations, but the eerie silence of the place is spellbinding.

Tanzania offers more than 900 miles of clean white sandy beaches fringing the warm Indian Ocean. Most of the coast hotels are in the Dar es Salaam region, but recently some development has taken place on Mafia Island, where there is said to be excellent deep-sea fishing.

Zanzibar has not always had the easiest of relations with the rest of the country since the amalgamation soon after independence. At one time the authorities took a dim view of visitors, demanding all sorts of extra docu-



One of the coast hotels at Dar es Salaam, where the holidaymaker can find a mellow, relaxed atmosphere that contrasts the Europeanized bustle of Nairobi.

mentation and delays. However, we are now assured that travel to the "isle of spices" is straightforward, uncomplicated and encouraged.

Dar itself has a mellow, relaxed charm, quite different from the Europeanized bustle of Nairobi. The grandest hotel is the Kilimanjaro; but it is often a good idea to eat away from the main hotels in some of the smaller restaurants. Africa is not renowned as a gourmet's paradise, but I have pleasant memories of dining on lobster and Chablis for several nights running and at a price only a fraction of what would be paid in Europe.

Although still a long way behind Kenya in numbers of visitors, tourism in Tanzania is making headway. Last year

foreign exchange earnings amounted to some 130m Tanzanian shillings (£8m), more than twice the figure four years earlier. A sore point has been the fact that most visitors arrive from Europe and America by way of Nairobi, which means that for the moment the main principal entry. The return 2 day economy fare from London is £332.55, but savings can be made by charter operations. For the moment, however, the principal entry. The return 2 day economy fare from London is £332.55, but savings can be made by charter operations. For the moment, however, the principal entry. The return 2 day economy fare from London is £332.55, but savings can be made by charter operations.

To try to counter this, a new international airport was opened three years ago near Kilimanjaro. It has so far proved a disappointment, since the airlines have declined to switch their operations from the convenience of Nairobi to the relative wilderness of northern Tanzania.

Government officials admit that the infrastructure to support the new is inadequate. However, African Airways' operations there on flights to Europe, Nairobi and other airlines are some interest in using charter operations. For the moment, however, the principal entry. The return 2 day economy fare from London is £332.55, but savings can be made by charter operations. For the moment, however, the principal entry. The return 2 day economy fare from London is £332.55, but savings can be made by charter operations.

The Kilimanjaro Hotel

200 air-conditioned rooms. Located in the centre of Dar es Salaam overlooking the sea.

HOTEL FACILITIES

All rooms are fully air-conditioned, with private bath, toilet, radio and telephone.

Simba Restaurant:

A la carte dinner, dancing, international orchestra and cabaret.

Tanzania Room:

Facilities for banquets, cocktails for up to 500 persons.

Zebra Bar:

Cocktail lounge.

Bruncherie:

Self-service: quick light meals—snacks—refreshments.

Summit:

Roof steak-house for charcoal grill specialities.

Executive Room:

Private conferences and sales meetings.

Swimming Pool:

Olympic size outdoor pool.

Rates:

Single from 175/- bed and breakfast (including taxes); Double from 265/- bed and breakfast (including taxes).

KILIMANJARO HOTELS LTD

P.O. Box 9574 Tel: 21281 Telex: 41021 Cables: KILIMA, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Bora

We are the largest shoe manufacturers in Tanzania.

We produce:

- Leather Shoes
- Leather Sandals
- Canvas Shoes
- Rubber Beach Sandals
- Plastic Shoes
- Cycle Tyres

TANZANIA SHOE COMPANY LIMITED

P.O. BOX 9202 DAR ES SALAAM. A member of MUC group of companies. PHONE 63604/5/6/7

كنا من الأصل

FINANCIAL NEWS

Whitecroft in sight of further peak year, but growth rate is slower

By Tony May

Although growth rates have slowed since last year's impressive leap forward at Whitecroft, pre-tax profits for the first half are 48 per cent up at £17.3m, and the board considers that the full year's results will show an increase over last year's record £3.14m.

The interim advance has been achieved on turnover up from £14.3m to £18.5m. Net profits

have risen from £637,000 to £835,000, and shareholders will receive a dividend of 2.47p gross (1.65p net) against 2.2p (1.54p). Attributable earnings are £828,000, against £1.6m, but this reflects an extraordinary item included a year ago of £1m, which is not balanced this time.

Plans for growth, both organic and by acquisition, are being pursued by this Manchester-based group, whose activities

include textiles, building, building supplies, engineering and leather. Mr Ernest Gould, the chairman, says that further selective investments are planned in companies which are complementary to the present interests of the group, and stresses that adequate resources are available for the purpose. Also, additional cash flow should be significantly improved by the Chancellor's tax measures.

Wm Jacks hit by German end

Though its share of associates brought in £526,000 (against nil), making a pre-tax profit for the 18 months to June 30 of £326,000 (against £251,000 for 12 months), as foreshadowed by William Jacks & Co at midway, its German losses have brought the group into the red.

Jas Latham interim hopes dampened in sharp tumble

With first-quarter accounts to hand, together with sales figures for the first four months, shareholders of timber group James Latham were told in August, "so far, so good". But against the expectations of matching profits for the opening half to September 30, the result is a severe slump—more than halved—from £1.05m to £523,000 pre-tax on turnover slightly better—up from £9.37m to £9.47m. In response, the shares shed some 10p to close at 65p.

This half-time fall from expectations follows a similar experience for the preceding full year. Against hopes of some £2m pre-tax, the eventual outcome was a 31 per cent drop in the second-half, to finish with only a 12 per cent gain at £1.87m. Scant guidance is given on prospects for the remainder of the year, other than that stocks have been reduced by £1m since April 3 and forward contracts are now at a "very low" level.

Stock markets

Leading shares drift lower

Christmas came early to the Stock Exchange yesterday as the trading account spanning it began. Buyers were missing in the absence of anything cheerful in the weekend press and leaders drifted lower. Bargains marked on the London market totalled 5,302 against 4,214 on Friday and 4,869 a week ago, a thinness marked by an FT index which slipped 1.7 to 161.5. The Times index was down a further 0.69 to 63.65, a new "low" point.

Other features included Guinness which went weaker ahead of result today, and James Latham and Hoveringham Gravel after disappointing trading news. Burton "A" dipped ahead of Thursday's annual profits with property sales clothing special losses concerning Peter Robinson rationalization, the Boulogne closure and miscellaneous re-organization costs. The gamble is whether the dividend will be maintained.

Sundry bright spots were in evidence. Better than expected figures helped Trafalgar House and Shannon jumped 17p to 40p on the Twinlock merger terms. Hawthorn Leslie and Robb Caledon in shipbuilding moved ahead again on renewed compensation hopes.

Gilts had a poor day. Prices fell back through the day by successive 1/2 or 1/16 points. There was no specific cause of the selling, but concern about sterling was one talking point as the effective depreciation rate neared new highs. "Shorts" lost up to 1 point. Losses in "longs" also were generally of 1/2 point, with undated stocks 1/2 point lower.

Liquidity survey needs to cast wider

Corporate liquidity showed a marked decline from the final quarter of 1973, according to an article in this month's edition of Economic Trends.

The Department of Industry quarterly survey of company liquidity, which studies over 200 industrial and commercial groupings, reports that the usual fourth-quarter build-up of com-

pany liquidity in anticipation of the tax-gathering season did not occur last year.

In the first quarter of 1974, which included the period of the three-day week, net current assets were reduced by much more than the usual seasonal fall. In the second quarter there was a further decline in liquidity ratio, and net current

assets were lower than at any time since 1970, when the survey started.

The fall in June-quarter activity was concentrated in manufacturing companies. But the value of the survey is limited, as the companies included are not representative of industrial and commercial companies as a whole.

Rationalization policy brings leap in profit at Williams of Cardiff

The policy of eliminating unprofitable activities and reducing borrowings has had a marked effect on the results of John Williams of Cardiff, the steel stockholding group.

Profits for the 12 months to September 30 soared from £277,000 to £733,000, pre-tax on turnover expanded by more than £2m to £14.87m. Subject to formal consent, the group plans to raise its total distribution from 1.5p to 2.49p. Earnings were 7.16p (2.78p).

The company says that its policy meant a sharp reduction in the trading of the architectural products division where there was a trading loss. But this was more than compensated for by an expansion in the profitable businesses of steel service centres and the foundry division.

On prospects, the group says it intends to continue with its rationalization and is in a healthy state to weather the economic difficulties ahead.

Taken half by half, the first six months saw profits leap from a low point of £31,000 to £246,000, while in the final leg the figure was almost doubled from £246,000 to £487,000.

to £5.5m. Earnings a share including non-recurring it moved up from 0.95p to 1.1 and the interim dividend raised from 0.4p to 0.5p, the board says that this not necessarily indicate a leap total for the full year. O books are generally satisfac

Level pegging at Caffyns

Conditions in the retail industry were difficult Caffyns throughout the half, but by developing the vice and supplies aspects of business, the board has deduced a result close to achieved in 1973. Pre-tax profits are £334,500, against £36 on turnover up from £9.1 £10.2m. Although net profit down from £175,000 to £16 the board is holding the in at 1.4s, giving a rise from 2p to 2.1p.

Over the whole of last year the group's taxable profits down from a record £796, £620,000, after turnover from £20.3m to £19.4m.

Good start by Ingra

Knitted garment Harold Ingra, who lists Home Stores among its mers, has made a good start in its current year and has increased its share market. Sales in the first six months jumped by 56 per cent from £2.36m, while taxable profit by 22 per cent from £303, £369,000. The interim dividend is raised from 1.29p to 1.5p net.

The Price Commission has agreed an increase in prices from October 1, and the board expects turnover for the second half to be up 25 per cent on last year.

Permal up 47 per cent at half time

Permal, the Gloucester-based maker of electrical insulation and reinforced plastic products, looks well placed to achieve its sixth successive year of growth. At half time, to September 30, taxable profits jumped by 47 per cent from £260,000 to £382,000 on sales up from £4m

Reed's Belgian proj

A new company styled from Belgium has been formed by the Reed International subsidiary Reed Building Pr and Tessenderlo Chemie, gian chemical manufactu

It will be jointly owned operated from the E group's headquarters in sels. Celufilm products a lular plastic extrusions, building and furniture trics and the new compa market in northern Euro

Latest dividends

Company	Ord	Year	Pay	Year's total
Allied Mig (51) Fin	6.55	7.55	23/1	14.05
Bickoh Hldgs (10p)	14.05	14.05	28/12	14.05
Burtonal Fin (52.5) Int	90.05	2.05	—	—
Caffyns (50p) Int	2.1	2.05	22/1	—
Dubiller (5p) Fin	0.63	0.85	31/12	1.68
H Bay Oil (52.5) Fin	50.05	35.05	29/1	95.05
H. Ingra (10p) Int	1.54	1.29	4/1	—
Wm. Jacks (25p) Int	2.0	2.0	7/4	—
Jas Latham (1) Int	3.72	2.67	21/1	—
MAM (10p) Fin	2.5	6.0	—	7.5
Permal (10p) Int	0.5	0.4	1/3	—
Aitred Preedy (25p) Int	0.93	0.78	4/2	—
Stonehill Hldgs (25p) Int	2.25	2.0	7/4	—
Trafalgar House (20p) S Int	1.99	1.68	6/1	3.75
Walker Crossweller (25p) Int	1.49	1.43	31/1	—
Whitecroft (50p) Int	2.47	2.2	1/2	—
J. Williams Calf (25p) Fin	1.84	1.0	—	2.49

Ashbourne is taking CGT to court

Having taken legal advice, Ashbourne Investments has started legal proceedings against Corporate Guarantee Trust, Mr S. Barry and Mr L. Casper, in connexion with the purchase of Armour Trust shares.

The statement accompanies the annual report of Mr F. Suggitt, the chairman, in which shareholders are told that increased liquidity and the consequent reduction in bank borrowings will mean lower interest rates. However, it would be hazardous to predict the results for the year. He says that the board will spare no effort to get the bid situation and the consequences of any ruling by the Takeover Panel resolved, and once again make the group profitable.

In November, the board reported that trading results of the industrial companies showed some improvement; the hanking subsidiary had "weathered the storm".

Dares bright after opening

Stating that the first traditionally been less able than the final leg Estates, part of the 5th party interests, blames a ing loss chiefly on the influence in house sal better things are looked the next six months. C over for the half to Jul £769,000 (£876,000), the loss was £125,000 against fit of £66,000, and the butable" slide into a £125,000 compared with of £156,000.

The seasonal influer hoard says, was agrava 1974 by the decision to s some bonuses at low p May and June. The demands of creditors co by the publicity surr the Stern Group. Bu sales in the second-h being agreed end comp. normal profitable price: is again on interim divi

De Wendel may block Denain bid

A fresh factor emerges in the takeover situation concerning Marine-Firmois in the shape of iron and steel group De Wendel. It confirmed yesterday that it had bought over 5 per cent of Marine's capital by market purchases during last week. Schneider Group has already reconsidered its willingness to cede its 32 per cent holdio in Marine to Denain-Nord-est-Longwy. Schneider's objection was that Denain's bid for Marine contravened the takeover regulations.

The De Wendel purchases have had the effect of raising Marine shares price to the detriment of Denain's bid. For its part, De Wendel would not comment other than to say its purchases are not designed to favour a Denain takeover. Marine, apart from owing 50 per cent of Marine Schneider SA, its joint subsidiary with the Schneider Group

MPI sells Selmer

MPI Ltd has sold Selmer to Norlio Music £300,000, and the repay MPI of loans amount £425,000. At December the value of the assets be was £292,000.

The retail husiness in Cross Road, London. Musical instruments—i retained by MPI and i ceeds of the sale will mainly to reduce hor

Stag Line optimistic

Last year was the m cessful in Stag Line's with pretax profits from £287,000 to £1m, D. M. Robinson, chairn the forward fixtures group's fleet of four dt bulk carriers indicate satisfactory year and i During the year the investigated possible p in North Sea 1 gas. But so far they i identified any "orientated" activity

Margins still harass Walker, Crossweller

Finding no relief from the pressure on margins, Walker, Crossweller & Co. engineers and manufacturers, declined from

Fastest flight to the Far East.*

And the friendliest.



MAS. Fastest to the heart of the Far East.

MAS. Malaysian Airline System. We'll jet you from London to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in the heart of the Far East in just over 14 hours!

So we get you there faster, and fresher. On both counts, that's good for businessmen and travellers who don't want to spend time and money on stop-overs. MAS service and standards are already legendary around Asia. You will be flying there in modern Boeing Jet comfort.

Fastest is friendliest, too.

Consider our prices for a start. You'll discover that you won't find a friendlier fare. And the value increases when you add in such important extras as our complimentary refreshment service.



Apart from superb cuisine that includes the best of East and West, you've a wide choice of beverages, beers, spirits and wines. Remember it costs nothing to ask!

Friendly, Golden Service.

Every airline claims that their girls are 'the greatest'. All we can say is that Malaysian girls learn from childhood the art of serving gracefully. Serving and caring. To our Golden Girls, it's a way of life. To our thousands of regular passengers, it's the only way to fly.

Malaysia. Gateway to the Far East.

Look at the map. You'll note that Kuala Lumpur, capital of Malaysia, is right in the heart of the Far East. It's the logical entry port if you've business in the region.



LONDON, MADRAS, KUALA LUMPUR, SINGAPORE, JAKARTA, BANGKOK, TOKYO, HONG KONG, MANILA, SYDNEY, TAIPEI.

With MAS, you're there faster, and convenient connections can be made to any Asian capital. Kuala Lumpur is also served by 20 other international airlines.

For details and bookings, contact your Travel Agent, British Airways or the MAS office at 87 Jermy Street, London W.1. Reservations telephone 01-930 0346/01-930 0486.

Operated in co-operation with British Airways.



Fastest flight to the Far East.*

And the friendliest.

مكننا من الأصل

Fastest, friendliest to the Far East.* Kuala Lumpur - Malaysia

FINANCIAL NEWS

LAM cuts dividend help liquidity

Cut in total dividend of per share, to conserve cash resources and a 19 per cent drop in profits are announced at Management by & Music, in which the Mr P. Hambro, chairman, looks forward to a satisfactory conclusion to the company's Manchester development.

Relocation costs hit Dubilier

The cost of closing the Acton site and relocating production at the group's two factories at Liverpool has proved heavy for Dubilier the electric and electronic components group. The factory removal costs totalled over £1m and there was a loss by a subsidiary during and following the reorganization of £87,000 and there was a net loss on the sale of the industrial power capacitor division of £141,000.

Observations on S report

Several reservations directors the annual report on Bridge Securities

Mining

our shortage Rand

le Blyvooruitzicht Gold Company has declared a dividend increase of 50c (35c), the dividend from the other two Rand mines come as a disappointment. Durban Deeps has paid its final at the same level as last year at 50c, but this follows the interim leaving it for the year up from 30c. It has been forced into a position by the need to conserve resources to finance its expenditure programme.

rholme's survival hope

enting its delayed results counts for the year to 31, 1972, Burholme & Co, whose affairs are being taken into, reports a loss for the year of some £54,000 a profit of £141,000. The company is "by no means out of the wood" says E. Scruton, chairman, but it has a good chance of survival. But it would be "a long time before the company is to the dividend lists. In accounts, there is an

RAND MINES, LIMITED

Unincorporated in the Republic of South Africa

DIVIDEND DECLARATIONS
I HEREBY GIVE that dividends have been declared payable to holders registered in the books of the company's Registrar in Johannesburg on 24th December, 1974, and to persons presenting the warrants to bearer with the share warrants. The dividends on the shares of the Company in the United Kingdom are as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Name of Company, Dividend Number, Coupon Number, Amount per share. Includes Blyvooruitzicht Gold Mining, Durban Deeps, and Rand Proprietary Mines.

the Randprop Deep, Limited need to raise funds for essential capital expenditure and a decrease in the underground labour force have necessitated a reduction in dividend.
Rand Proprietary Mines, Limited adverse effect on production of the labour problems at the mine and a fall in profit in the last quarter led in the press on 28th November, 1974, have necessitated a reduction in dividend.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

IN PARLIAMENT
THE BRITISH RAILWAYS INC. 21
Notice is hereby given that the Bill for the British Railways (Amendment) Bill 1974 will be introduced in the House of Commons on Monday, 12th December 1974.

IN PARLIAMENT
THE BRITISH RAILWAYS INC. 21
Notice is hereby given that the Bill for the British Railways (Amendment) Bill 1974 will be introduced in the House of Commons on Monday, 12th December 1974.

IN PARLIAMENT
THE BRITISH RAILWAYS INC. 21
Notice is hereby given that the Bill for the British Railways (Amendment) Bill 1974 will be introduced in the House of Commons on Monday, 12th December 1974.

IN PARLIAMENT
THE BRITISH RAILWAYS INC. 21
Notice is hereby given that the Bill for the British Railways (Amendment) Bill 1974 will be introduced in the House of Commons on Monday, 12th December 1974.

IN PARLIAMENT
THE BRITISH RAILWAYS INC. 21
Notice is hereby given that the Bill for the British Railways (Amendment) Bill 1974 will be introduced in the House of Commons on Monday, 12th December 1974.

IN PARLIAMENT
THE BRITISH RAILWAYS INC. 21
Notice is hereby given that the Bill for the British Railways (Amendment) Bill 1974 will be introduced in the House of Commons on Monday, 12th December 1974.

£4,000 plus Appointments

SAUDI ARABIA
College of Petroleum and Minerals, Dhahran
wish to appoint an
ELECTRICAL/MECHANICAL
ENGINEER
with B.Sc. degree and a minimum of three years' experience in College of Petroleum and Minerals, Dhahran.

SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL
Housing Service Department
HOUSING MANAGER
& DEPUTY DIRECTOR
£7,814-£8,154 (plus £229.68 p.a. threshold payment)
The post is the Head of the Management Division and duties cover Management of Estates, Collection of Rents, Rent Assessments, Repairs and Allowances, Tenants Relations and Welfare, Community Development and Tenants Association liaison; in addition to being the Deputy Head of the Department.

ASSISTANT TO FINANCE
DIRECTOR
Management position for commercially minded accountant aged 25-35 with West End merchant bank. Salary in range £4,000-£5,000 p.a. Phone Mr Hirshman 01-637 1124

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS
University of Bristol
AVON AREA HEALTH AUTHORITY (NHS)
Bristol Health District (Teaching)
Rotational Appointment for Pathology and Senior House Officer to the Accident and Emergency Department.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS
University College Cardiff
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY
APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED FOR THE FOLLOWING POSTS: POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANT to work on the biological treatment of industrial effluents with special reference to activated-sludge units. The post is for 12 months, starting 1st February, 1975, or earlier if possible. Salary range £2,500 to £3,500 p.a.

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST
LECTURESHIPS IN SOCIOLOGY
Applications are invited for THREE LECTURESHIPS in the DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY. The appointments are for 1 October, 1975 or such other date as may be arranged.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS
University College of North Wales
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
Applications are invited from persons with honours degrees in an appropriate discipline for three Lectureships in the Department of Economics. The appointments are for 1 October, 1975 or such other date as may be arranged.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF NURSING
LABOUR RELATIONS
Consequent upon retirement, applications are invited for the post of Labour Relations Secretary.
The selected candidate will head up a team of specialist staff, based on Headquarters and Area Offices, which provide the members of this college with a comprehensive service of advice, representation and protection in all aspects arising from their employment as nurses. The Labour Relations Secretary is one of the Chief Officers of the College and is involved in the formulation and interpretation of organisational policies and in overall planning.

UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES - TRINIDAD
Applications are invited for a LECTURESHIP in the Department of Chemistry. The successful candidate will be an experienced and qualified chemist with a minimum of 10 years' experience in the field of chemistry. Salary range: \$7,500 to \$11,000 p.a. plus 10% of salary. Unpublished applications should be sent to the Secretary, University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad. Further details will be sent to all applicants.

New Zealand Government STATE SERVICES COMMISSION

Vacancies exist in the Operations Branch of the New Zealand Government's Computer Services Division for the following:
Vacancy PT141/6918 COMPUTER OPERATIONS MANAGER Salaries up to \$NZ9147
Vacancy PT141/6920 SHIFT SUPERVISORS Salaries up to \$NZ8101
Vacancy PT141/6921 SENIOR COMPUTER OPERATORS Salaries up to \$NZ7348
Vacancy PT141/6922 COMPUTER OPERATORS Salaries up to \$NZ6385
Vacancy PT141/6919 DATA PREPARATION MANAGERS Salaries up to \$NZ8625

E.D.P. EQUIPMENT
The equipment being used includes an I.B.M. 370/145, and I.C.L. 1904S and a Burroughs B4700. Terminal operations are currently being carried out on all machines with substantial increases in Terminal facilities being planned. Appropriate operational experience is desired although applicants with experience on other equipment will be considered.
DATA PREPARATION EQUIPMENT
Data Preparation is handled on Inforex Key-to-Disk end M.D.S. Key-to-Tape Systems. Installation of C.D.C. OCR equipment is scheduled for early 1975. Experience in setting up and controlling Key-to-Disk and/or OCT installation is required.
PASSAGES
Fares for appointee and his wife and family will be paid.
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES
Up to \$NZ120 for a single man and \$NZ200 for a married man can be claimed to cover the cost of taking personal effects to New Zealand. Application forms and further information may be obtained from the New Zealand High Commission, New Zealand House, Haymarket, London SW1Y 4TO. When enquiring please quote the number of the vacancy in which you are interested.

THE FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRIES COUNCIL

has two senior vacancies to its offices near Victoria
(1) EXECUTIVE
Duties will include the servicing of one or more high-level Working Parties; the preparation of material for submission to Ministers and Government Departments and to the twenty leading Trade Associations which are members of the Council; attendance at meetings, possibly occasionally in Brussels; and liaison with all sectors of the food and drink industries. Experience within either industry and evidence of skill to report writing with some administrative ability would be valuable qualifications. Age 28 to 40. Salary negotiable, minimum £4,000.
(2) COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER
Responsible, under the direction of the Secretary General, for communicating the policies of the Council by arranging and maintaining contacts with Ministers, Government Departments, Members of Parliament and other influential bodies; for keeping the media informed of the activities of the Council; for recommending Public Relations policies; for servicing the Communications Working Parties which act for the Council in these areas; and for other duties. Experience within either industry of Public Relations work would be a useful qualification. Age 32 to 45. Salary negotiable; minimum £4,500. Write in confidence to:
The Secretary General
FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRIES COUNCIL
1/2 Castle Lane, London SW1

Investigating Officers

The Commission for Local Administration in England considers and investigates complaints of maladministration by Local Authorities, Water Authorities and Police Authorities. The three Commissioners need staff to investigate complaints and prepare reports on them. Willingness to travel is essential.
Successful applicants will have a wide variety of backgrounds—within local government and outside—but will all be keen to ensure success for a new public service. Key abilities are to communicate effectively and sympathetically with all manner of people, to remember the detail but see quickly to the heart of the matter and to write reports which will constantly impress as clear, simple, but complete.
We want to choose the best from the widest field. Starting salaries will be between £3885 and £6538 a year. Local government terms and conditions will apply. If you can point to education and experience which makes you likely for the short list, please write not later than 30th December to:
Michael Hyde, Secretary
Commission for Local Administration
47 Parliament Street, London SW1A 2NB.

Commission for Local Administration-England

ROYAL COLLEGE OF NURSING
POST OF PRINCIPAL CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST
The Highland Health Board invite applications for a post of Principal Clinical Psychologist in the Mental Health Services. The successful applicant will be based at Inverness and will be associated with the clinical services in general psychiatry, mental deficiency and child psychiatry at hospitals and clinics throughout the area.
The salary scale is £3,969 to £5,175 per annum. Further particulars and forms of application are obtainable from the Personnel Officer, HIGHLAND HEALTH BOARD, Rosy House, 17 Old Edinburgh Road, Inverness. to whom applications should be submitted by 10th January 1975.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF NURSING
LABOUR RELATIONS
Consequent upon retirement, applications are invited for the post of Labour Relations Secretary.
The selected candidate will head up a team of specialist staff, based on Headquarters and Area Offices, which provide the members of this college with a comprehensive service of advice, representation and protection in all aspects arising from their employment as nurses. The Labour Relations Secretary is one of the Chief Officers of the College and is involved in the formulation and interpretation of organisational policies and in overall planning.
It is essential that candidates have experience in depth of Labour relations work, the ability to negotiate with employers at all levels, the qualities of leadership and a capacity for innovation. A qualification in Law is desirable and a knowledge of the Health Service would be an asset.
Based in London, this post offers excellent conditions and basic salary, within the scale £5,000-£8,106 + £410 per annum London weighting. Additionally threshold payments of £228.80 per annum currently apply.
Further details and an application form can be obtained from: The Personnel Officer, RCN, Henrietta Place, London W1M 0AB.

PLA chief replies to criticism on charges

By Peter Hill

Complaints against Post of London Authority proposals to raise certain charges by 20 per cent from the beginning of next year, made in a letter circulated by the British Shippers' Council, have been attacked by Mr John Lurch, the PLA's director-general.

Mr Lurch said yesterday that he "regretted" the council's action in circulating the complaints and accused the organization of a lack of consultation — "the very thing about which they are complaining".

The proposals for increased charges, he said, were notified to the PLA Port Users' Consultative Committee — to which the Shippers' Council also belongs — on November 28. At the same time a general announcement had been made to ensure the widest numbers of port users were informed.

Timing of the committee meeting, he continued, gave its members two and a half weeks for discussion among its own members and to make representations to the PLA, which would be considered along with the proposed increases in charges by the PLA board next week.

"It is remarkable that faced with current inflationary trends we are able to give as much as four weeks' notice of proposed price increases", he said.

"The PUGC was established eight years ago on PLA initiative, and it is a source of personal regret that we are now being criticized against the standards we set for ourselves, rather than standards which apply generally in British industry."

Nevertheless, Mr Lurch said, he hoped the Shippers' Council would continue as a member of the PUGC since he believed its withdrawal would not be in the best interests of either organization.

Cammell Laird aims to meet the demand for oil products carriers

By R. W. Shakespeare

Basic changes in the techniques of moving oil and oil products, which are certain to gather momentum over the next few years, were described in a conference of industrialists from the shipping and oil industries at Chester yesterday.

The 100 delegates were told that the emphasis would be increasingly on the shipment of finished petroleum products by Cammell Laird, the Metseyside shipyard, despite its current labour relations problems, is taking an optimistic view of its own potential to meet the demand for the new vessels needed to meet the changing needs of shippers.

Mr J. C. Ory, Cammell's chief executive and managing director, told the conference that radical changes had become essential for survival because

the company's results and prospects had deteriorated to "crisis point" in the later 1960s and into 1971.

He added: "It is not by accident that Cammell Laird is today in the business of designing and building products tankers."

"Starting late in 1971, a careful review of commodities movements, world trade trends and an assessment of our internal strengths and weaknesses was undertaken. In our view at that time there were a number of possibilities for shipbuilders generally, but for Cammell Laird really only one: the building of a range of standard products tankers."

Mr P. D. Pound, commercial manager of Cammell Laird, said: "The expense of the products carrier trade is expected to change considerably during the next decade. This will be

caused partly by a continued increase in the demand for products carriers but principally by the building of refineries in or closer to the oil-producing countries.

"This latter development will mean that a significant quantity of oil will have to be carried, not in its crude state but in its product forms."

Mr M. W. Latham, director of Common Brothers Management Services, which was responsible for the worldwide survey, said: "A primary reason for the forecast growth in products traffic throughout this decade and beyond is the limitation on expansion of refinery capacity in the consuming areas on environmental grounds, reinforced by opposition to further extensive interference with channels and related waterflows to accommodate even larger scale crude imports."

Herr Gerling expects to meet sale deadline

Herr Hans Gerling, owner of the Gerling insurance group, said he was negotiating to sell 51 per cent of the group's share capital to a broad grouping comprising the Zurich Versicherungs-Gesellschaft, German industrial companies and, if possible, German banks.

Talks with these potential partners were well advanced and a final agreement should be reached by tomorrow, the deadline set by the Herstatt settlement judge for payments into the creditors' fund, he said in Cologne yesterday.

Workers' co-op awaits factory lease

A government-backed workers' cooperative at the Kirkby, Liverpool, factory of IPD Industrial, has entered into a conditional contract to take over the works, a High Court judge was told yesterday.

Mr Justice Megarry, who ordered the compulsory winding-up of the company, on a petition by Rockwell Glass, judgment creditors for £40,042, said that the workers' contract with IPD as receiver and manager was subject to the landlord's consent to assign the lease of the works.

New money shop

A money shop was opened yesterday in the City, managed and staffed exclusively by women. It is the fourteenth money shop (the fifth this year) to be opened by Western Trust & Savings.

Bahrain buys TriStars

Gulf Air announced in Bahrain that it had signed a contract with Lockheed of the United States to buy two extended-range TriStar airliners early in 1976. Arrangements are being made for two more to be delivered later, it added. Gulf Air is owned by Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman.

US Chrysler restart

Chrysler Corporation is to resume partial production of Plymouth Valiant and Dodge Dart at its assembly plant in Newark, Delaware, on January 6. About 1,500 of the unit's 3,200 workers, who were laid off at the plant in mid-November, will return to work on the start-up date, it added.

Krugerrand record

Sales of South African Krugerrands reached a record level in November as the bullion price soared. A total of 637,000 coins was sold compared with 398,175 in October, according to figures issued by the chamber of mines.

Worker-directors study

A Green Paper containing European Commission proposals for worker participation in running companies is expected early next year. Mr Jack Peel, head of industrial relations in the commission's social affairs department, said in Bradford

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Export Credit Guarantee Department's performance

From Mr C. G. Whitehead

Sir, Recently your Journal, and your competitors, have been carrying advertisements from the Export Credits Guarantee Department. However, despite their great value to exporters and their many claims to efficiency, I would suggest that they lose this country many potential orders through great delays experienced when applications are made by exporters for "cover" against new "names". I would suggest that my company's experience can be duplicated many times and I would instance three examples.

Some nine months ago I was negotiating with a potential buyer who had always shown preference for German manufactures. Some eight weeks after my initial approach for "cover" on this account I was advised that they were only "good" for payment by Confirmed and Irrevocable L/Cs. Knowing the owners personally I protested vigorously to the Department and one week later I was advised that they would give me "cover" on trade to a maximum of £5,000 on D/A terms. Again I protested, stating that this sum was quite ridiculous in view of the size of the order and the quality of the company concerned. Some 7-10 days later I received full "cover" to the figure required on D/A terms. Thus it took almost 12 weeks to obtain suitable "cover".

This, Sir, was an order which could well have been lost to German competition and was

Unions and firm salary pension schemes

From Mr M. J. White

Sir, The Corrage-by-Firm must be a long way from real world! Is Mr P. J. S. Br (Letters, December 3) unwise that "final salary" pension schemes are avidly sought by their members by trade unionists in the case of manual workers a "final pensionable salary" based on the average of earnings in the best three or four years in the last 10 years of service takes care of Brooks's worry.

Furthermore, trade unionists often promote the wage rate loop serving employees who are obliged by age or fatigue to accept less demanding in the closing years of their lives. Some "final salary" schemes have such prote built in.

In a good scheme the "salary" formula is more a tenuous interim, particularly in incapacity prospective as is reckonable for purposes—nothing in this is perfect: I am a member of "final salary" scheme of course my senior and entitled to pensions greater my own.

But when I consider the surpluses which they are so they are welcome to any advantage they enjoy over pension prospects. matters is that (assuming) does not sweep us all my colleagues and I will to maintain in retirement, dard of living reasonably to that prior to retirement I have no dependants may die before I reach able age. Does Mr Brooks that because my employer is a condition of service contribute to the scheme, that this is a hidden injustice? As far as I know the pound sterling negotiable in the other and my colleagues are w to any advantage that accrue to them by my pre departure—if the Treasurer not get there first!

Is Mr Brooks serious getting that "money pur or" average salary" have tages lower "final salary" schemes? They to o we, the need of keeping p entitlements abreast with tion in pre-retirement years faithfully,

MYLES J. WHITE, Principal assistant, Pensions & Social Services General & Municipal Union, Thorne House, Ruxley R Claygate, Esher, Surrey.

Electronic sales rose last year to £2,623m

Growth by the electronics industry during 1973 led to total sales of £2,623m, 12 per cent more than in 1972, according to the Electronics Economic Development Committee's annual survey of the industry, published today.

It was led by the components sector (18 per cent) and consumer goods sector (16 per cent). This chiefly arose from the demand for colour television, which reached a peak in November 1973.

Although the industry re-established its pattern of growth in 1973, the home market experienced a much greater expansion. The resulting trade deficit was £268m, almost a four-fold deterioration over 1972.

Annual statistical review of the electronics industry, National Economic Development Office, London, E1.

Ninian field's £30m platform order out soon

Announcement of the award of the second production platform contract for the Ninian field is expected shortly by Burmah Oil, managers for the field. The steel design structural is expected to cost between £25m and £30m and is due to be installed in 1977.

Speculation is that the contract will be placed with the Teesside-based Laing Pipelines, although Highland Fabricators of Nigg Bay were regarded as the main contenders.

A spokesman for Burmah yesterday would not comment on details of the successful tender.

There is also a growing feeling that oil companies are slowing up in placing orders for platforms for established North Sea fields against the background of the uncertainty created by the Government's policies.

More executives seeking jobs but fewer vacancies

Increases in the number of candidates seeking jobs through the Government's professional and executive recruitment register are not being matched by a rise in job vacancies. The service is carrying only about 20,000 job vacancies against a total of about 60,000 candidates.

During October the number of new applicants enrolled rose by almost 16 per cent over the same period last year. But jobs notified fell from 5,096 in October, 1973, to 3,649 in the same month of this year.

The service is a separately managed section of the Manpower Services Commission specializing in senior posts.

While demand for middle level managers is shrinking, executive recruitment consultants report rising opportunities for outstanding executives with proven management records.

Wage rises under social contract 'more than 24pc'

A new study of wage rises under the social contract shows settlements averaging more than 24 per cent.

Dr Paul Neild, of City stockbrokers Phillips and Drew, gives a warning in his study published yesterday that if it becomes the norm it will stimulate inflation, making Britain's problems even more severe.

Dr Neild, who has researched every major settlement since the Phase Three pay code ended on July 1, says: "Under the social compact the weighted average wage settlement so far has been about 24.5 per cent, covering 3.4 million workers or 14 per cent of the labour force."

Writing in the Phillips and Drew December Market Review, he says the central problem for

Safeguarding holidaymakers' cash

From Mr R. A. Pycroft

Sir, The comments of Mr Neville Roberts (Letters, December 2) about plans to safeguard holidaymakers' money should be welcomed by all responsible people in the travel industry; in particular, his preference for a trust account system.

I cannot resist pointing out to Mr Roberts that Jetset, which has announced a programme of over one thousand transatlantic advance booking charter flights during 1975, has introduced such a scheme and is so far the only British travel company to have supported the system outright, let alone taken steps to implement it.

Money paid for flights departing after April, 1975, is being held intact in a guarantee trust account by the National Westminster Bank, under the terms of a Deed of Covenant lodged with the Civil Aviation Authority. It will be released to Jetset, the travel organizer, and to the applicable airline only

upon completion of the passengers' return flights.

Like Mr Roberts, we believe that only this method ensures total financial protection.

He also draws the conclusion that such schemes would slow the growth within travel companies and that this may not be such a bad thing. Again, I completely concur and have already pointed out to our friends in the travel industry that trust accounts are only practicable for financially stable companies with adequate resources. Universally, lead to a further weakening out in the travel industry and ensure that only companies with a sound financial base are able to engage in major travel operations.

Yours faithfully,

R. A. PYCROFT, Managing director, Jetset Ltd, Norfolk House, Massens Road, Horley, Surrey.

Scrap men renew pressure for removal of export curbs

By Business News Staff

Britain's scrap industry will renew pressure on the Government this week to lift existing controls on exports of ferrous scrap.

For several months scrap suppliers have been expecting a formal announcement that restrictions would be lifted in line with Britain's obligations under the Paris Treaty to move towards free trade in scrap with the rest of the EEC by January.

Through the British Scrap Federation, they have been pressing Whitehall officials and ministers to clarify the situation—but so far without success. The indecision was strongly attacked on Sunday by Mr Roy Boast, the federation's executive vice-president, who described it as "unforgivable and very unreasonable".

He continued: "We cannot afford this uncertainty. It is causing a tremendous amount of harm."

Three months ago the Department of Industry announced that the restrictions would be maintained until at least the year end. This came as a surprise.

The BSS emphasizes that neither the British Steel Corporation, private sector steelmakers in the United Kingdom nor Community officials in Brussels see any reason for the transitional period being extended.

Mr Boast said: "They have told us nothing nor given any indication of the factors which are being considered. If the Government are going to mess about with every industry as they have with us, then heaven help us."

Computer news

SPL forms control systems division

SPL International, the Simon group's software organization, has set up a control systems division as part of its planned move into hardware and total systems activities.

Based in Maccobester, this division incorporates the recently acquired controls group of Simco Controls and Instrumentation. For SPL, it provides a new source of electronic and electrical engineering skills and hardware development facilities; these are becoming increasingly relevant in turnkey projects and on non-standard systems.

The new division will develop standard products, particularly in the fields of production and process control. It has inherited from the Simon controls group a production monitoring system known as Simscan; a computer-based version of this will be developed and marketed by SPL.

Mr Keo Barnes, managing director of SPL, sees this move towards total systems as an

Business appointments

New director at Head Wrightson

Professor P. A. Young has joined the board of Head Wrightson.

Mr R. J. Silver has become a director of Johnson and Barnes.

Mr G. S. Laughton has resigned as chairman and as a director of Laughton and Sons. Mr H. A. J. Laughton replaces him.

Mr S. Kennedy retires on October 31 as chairman of Church and Co. He is succeeded by Mr Ivo B. Church. Mr J. Johnson becomes chairman of A. Jones and Sons, Joseph Cheaney and Sons, and of Church's English Shoes (Canada) and its subsidiaries. Mr J. G. Church is appointed deputy managing director of Church & Co, and chairman of Church-Allen, the Cocoa Corporation and its American subsidiaries and Church's English Shoes SA, Brussels.

Mr R. E. Edwards has resigned from the board of Sime Darby Holdings.

As a result of his appointment as Attorney General of the Isle of Man, Mr J. Corrie has resigned as a director of Isle of Man Enterprises.

Mr Michael W. Dodson has become finance director of Loughdale Universal Stationers. Mr R. Grantham becomes commercial director at Universal Stationers (Archers) and Mr R. Halpinny, Mr B. Smith and Mr C. Sykes become sales director, commercial director and finance director respectively at Universal Stationers (Midland).

Consumer price index lowered after US error

Washington, Dec 9.—Lower figures for the Labour Department's consumer price index covering the months of April through to October are expected later this month. These revisions will correct an error in computation, showing smaller pay increases for workers whose wages are linked to the indicator.

Mr Julius Shiskin, Statistics Commissioner, said the corrections would indicate lower price increases for the index of 0.1 to 0.3 per cent in the months affected.

For example, he said that the initially reported 0.9 per cent increase in the overall index for October would probably be lowered to a 0.7 per cent rise on September, to a level of 152.9 per cent of the 1967 average from 153.2 per cent.

It is estimated that a 0.3 per cent rise in the index represents a one-cent-an-hour increase in pay, wages, benefits and costs

The William Boulton Group

Manufacturers of plant and equipment for the ceramic, process and chemical industries ferrous and non-ferrous foundries and heavy service engineers.

Another year of profitable progress

Salient points from the circulated statement of the Chairman, Mr. Denis Fahey.

- Group Profits, before charging interest, depreciation and taxation were the highest for the tenth year in succession and at £1,249,290 show an increase of 29% over the previous year.
- Group Turnover for the year of £13,446,145 was again at a record level compared with £10,945,338 in the previous year.
- With order books at a healthy level and with a high level of activity in all our Operating Companies, we can face whatever difficulties the future may hold with confidence and determination.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES	1974	1973	1972	1971	*1969
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Turnover	13,446	10,945	7,765	4,910	462
Profit before tax	801	655	502	338	57
Total Net Assets	3,560	3,019	2,494	1,469	270

*First year as a public company

William Boulton (Holdings) Limited, Burslem, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire.

CEDAR INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED

(Chairman: The Rt. Hon. Lord Blackford, D.F.C.)

The following are salient points from the Report and Accounts of the Company for the year to 30th September, 1974.

Total dividends for the year amounted to 1.7p per share as against 1.4p in the previous year.

Total assets less current liabilities were £15,513,692 compared with £28,313,167.

Asset value per share was 40p compared with 77p, including the investment currency premium in full of 47 per cent (231 per cent).

Total revenue for the year was £1,379,823, an increase of £300,196 or 27.8% over last year. The rise in income has enabled our Directors to increase the total dividend by 21.4%, thus matching the rate of inflation. The continuance of controls on margins and prices, the low level of liquidity in industry and the statutory limitation on dividend increases will prevent any substantial rise in income from investments. At the same time income from deposit interest may not reach the high levels of the year under review. Thus whilst it is difficult to forecast the results for the coming year shareholders should realise that our income and consequently the amount available for dividend is unlikely to match the growing rate of inflation.

PROGRESS DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS

Year to 30th Sept.	Total Revenue	Ordinary Dividend	Total Net Asset Assets less Current Liabilities	Value of Ordinary Shares
	£	p per share	£	p per share
1965	474,659	1.37 (gross)	8,871,012	36
1969	465,087	1.62 (gross)	12,814,653	58
1973	1,079,627	1.40*	28,313,167	77
1974	1,379,823	1.70*	15,513,692	40

*Net of imputed tax.

Copies of the Report and Accounts can be obtained from the Secretary, at 3 London Wall Buildings, London EC2M 5PH.

Ford

BEARER DEPOSITORY RECEIPTS

Following the DIVIDEND DECLARATION by the Company on 10 October 1974, NOTICE is now given that the following DISTRIBUTION will become payable to Authorised Depositories on or after 12 December 1974, against presentation to the Depository (as below) of Claim Forms (obtainable from the Depository) listing Bearer Depository Receipts.

Gross Distribution per Unit: 4.00 cents
Less 15% U.S. Withholding Tax: 0.60 cents

Converted at \$2.33:1

DEPOSITORY: National Westminster Bank Limited, 2ND OFFICE SERVICES, (2nd Floor), 41 LOTHURBY, LONDON, EC2P 2BP, 9 December 1974.

حسابنا من الأصل

Computer news

SPL forms control systems division

Post Office system

In developing computer-controlled telephone exchanges of the future, the Post Office is using a large IBM System 370 Model 168 computer at its Harrogate computer centre. This is handling the many very large simulations that are required to move from the mixture of equipment that is today's telecommunications network to the proposed "System X" of the 1990s.

High power and large memory storage were needed for this work, plus a substantial multi-access performance to cope with many other interactive applications for

Business appointments

New director at Head Wrightson

Consumer price index lowered after US error

£45m Air France loss

Air France, the state-run airline, expects a loss of 500m francs (£45.5m) this year, up from previous estimates of a loss of 375m francs, newly appointed director-general M Gilbert Petol said in Paris yesterday.

Post Office scientists and engineers £2.5m system was delivered in April and May this year and began operating in June. Its use is being built up over 18 months; eventually it will take over from five other computers — two Burroughs 5500s, two Elliott 503s, and an Elliott 803B.

The new system will also take on the heavy load of interactive computing for which, up to now, the Post Office has depended on outside time-sharing bureaux. The corporation has been spending about £500,000 on this outside work recently.

IBM closes bureaux

IBM batch-processing bureaux in London (Newman Street), Bristol, Newcastle, Nottingham, and Glasgow are to be closed, and their work transferred to large teleprocessing centres in Croydon, Birmingham and Manchester.

Honeywell prices up

Honeywell has announced price increases for its Series 60 computers caused by "continuously escalating costs". General effect on complete systems range from five to 10 per cent on rental, and from six to 10 per cent on purchase.

Kenneth Owen

INTERIM STATEMENT

Racal profit growth continues

the half-year ended 30th September 1974 amounted to £2,827,000 (1973 £1,829,000) an increase of 46.5%. Taxation for the half-year is estimated at £1,478,000.

In accordance with our usual practice, the above profit figure does not take into account international currency adjustments which this half-year have resulted in £30,000 being charged against the Currency Equalisation Reserve.

The Order Book continues at a record level and in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the profit before taxation for the year ending 31st March 1975 will be in excess of £8,000,000.

An Interim Dividend of 3.4% net of tax (previous year 3% net of tax) will be paid on the 10th February 1975 to Shareholders on the Register at 3rd January 1975.

PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Year	£
1970	£1,682,000
1971	£2,229,000
1972	£3,165,000
1973	£4,273,000
1974	£2,827,000

1975 IN EXCESS OF £8,000,000

RACAL
The Electronics Group

RACAL COMMUNICATIONS - COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY - ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION - FACEL METERS - AVIONICS - DATA COMMUNICATIONS - ELECTRO-Acoustics - ONTA & COMMUNICATIONS RECORDING - MAGNETIC TAPES & DISKS - COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN - MICROELECTRONICS - PRECISION ENGINEERING

RACAL ELECTRONICS LIMITED WESTERN ROAD BRACKNELL BERKSHIRE

E. T. Harrison, O.B.E., F.C.A., Chairman & Managing Director

The Directors of Racal Electronics Limited announce that the unaudited net profit for

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Trafalgar House answers the sceptics

Trafalgar House Investments' net revenue last year was £3.4m, or 10p a share. What the stock market's eye, was the directors' profit of £1.1m, or 3.5p a share—excluding the £2.3m of losses on the sale of the shipyard and shipyard—of less than last year. That, and the fact the liquid position could be worse, provides some caution for a 21p rise to 27p.

Trafalgar has reversed the entries incorporating the property revaluation and revised net worth now at £56m or 56p a share. Borrowings, meantime, £8m higher at £193m, but net borrowings have come by over £7m during the year.

That relatively benign will be further aided in the current year by 5m proceeds of the Stormy Cunard Ambassador, initial commitments still £4m more than £40m, and it is apparently funded in full without taking the company close to its borrowing. On the trading front are still making substantial unquantified losses, a £1m has been made the fine agent and dry held under current and the house-building remained in the black in 1974 and is improving.

Impetus, then, is in the air and contrasting busy at present and Trafalgar is confident about its ability to weather the storm. It operates in a unimpressive area, it is a low working requirement and a purchasing power basis ratio cannot be much. But the shares are void of risk and a yield per cent may not be a solid prop in an uneasy



Mr Nigel Brookes, chairman of Trafalgar House Investments: rising profits from shipping.

indices have fallen by around two-thirds.

Since the shares were first traded three years ago at around 20p, Twinkl's profits have grown from some £250,000 to a forecast £1.1m-£1.2m this year.

Nightingale claims that it demands regular rigorous financial reporting from its five unquoted charges, including Twinkl. Facts like these are clearly more meaningful than a occasional exit of a ratio of over 20 for The Shannon, taking Twinkl ordinary at 40p and the 12 per cent unsecured Twinkl loan stock at around 55p (where the yield is 21 per cent). The terms are one Twinkl ordinary and £1 nominal of this stock for every two Twinkl shares.

The entire package is worth around £2.75, including the £1.25 in cash Twinkl is offering for each Shannon preference share and the offer for the Shannon Funding Certificate. Twinkl has used its ordinary paper to buy companies before—British Pen for some £1.5m, for example—but this is the biggest bid so far.

For the sums involved, Shannon shareholders could well prefer cash but, if Twinkl paper looks at least as acceptable as quoted equities in present market conditions, and Nightingale's attempt to nurture unquoted groups up to a mini-market capitalization of around £10m prior to a full flotation is laudable. Perhaps the principle of closer institutional involvement after that stage could be pursued to advantage, too.

Hoveringham Reverse gearing

Gearing went into reverse at Hoveringham Gravel in the first six months of the year. A 27 per cent fall in trading profits from £1.5m to £1.1m resulted in a pre-tax profit shortfall of some 55 per cent after a rise in interest charges. But by July this year the group was forecasting a fall in pre-tax profits to around £300,000 by the interim stage following the disruption caused by the three-day week.

Twinlock/Shannon Small but significant

Twinkl's offer for The Shannon represents a small but significant attempt to push the over-the-counter market in this country beyond the embryonic stage of institutional outburst and out among a wider shareholding public.

Twinkl is a public unquoted company, but M. J. H. Nightingale, the investment bankers and securities dealers, make a regular market in its shares under SE Rule 163. Around 10 per cent of the 11 million shares are fairly actively traded among 426 shareholders institutions and some private clients.

Using these shares to finance a bid for a public quoted company, The Shannon, is a relatively new departure however, and Shannon shareholders will wonder whether over-the-counter paper is so acceptable a currency. This is, of course, a tiny market, but it is interesting that Twinkl's price within it has fallen by under 40 per cent since the top of the bull market, while the main equity market

Shareholders who managed to come by shares in the old Rolls-Royce company for only a few pennies shortly after the 1971 crash have, of course, made a killing. But even shareholders who bought shortly before the crash at the ruling price of 7s 9d could have done worse for their 35p. Yesterday's news of a further 15p a share payment in February will lift the total distribution—at that point to 50p a share. Meanwhile, the fall in the market—admittedly with a bull market in between—has been almost 50 per cent.

Eric Varley, Secretary of State for Energy, has laid down the guidelines for Britain's first, and long overdue, energy conservation policy. While he can direct certain sectors and achieve small, but useful, savings by reducing speed limits on the roads, setting maximum temperatures for heating public buildings and ensuring that power is not wasted in government establishments, the overall success of the campaign rests largely on his ability to convince the public that energy saving is of vital importance.

A measure of voluntary energy conservation has already been achieved and has saved about 2 per cent of the country's total fuel bill worth about £150m at present prices. Much of this effort has been prompted by continually rising prices—up to 1977 and the Government target for self-sufficiency is not until 1980.

Electricity and gas, subject for several years to price restraint, will return to commercial pricing during the coming year and further large increases in the bills for these can be expected. The oil companies already have a price ceiling in the Price Commission for further oil price rises, which, Mr Varley says, will be loaded on to petrol, making the 75p gallon a reality before Christmas.

The gnawing effect of price rises will be supplemented by a high-powered government-financed energy conservation campaign on the need for saving energy at the same time will give practical tips on how it can be achieved. The message will be simple: the household that conserves energy will be making large price savings as the cost of fuel increases.

While the Government is demonstrating how individuals can save money, the main objective is a significant reduction in the country's oil imports.

Crude oil is costing Britain about £3,500m each year to import and the Government is aiming to reduce this by 12 months, placing a severe strain on the country's balance of payments. North Sea oil is in prospect but will not be in production until some volume until 1977 and the Government target for self-sufficiency is not until 1980.

Energy conservation is much more than a stop-gap measure to ease the balance of payments strain until North Sea oil is available. The country's oil and gas reserves are limited.

As the Americans are now discovering, energy is the use of energy, just because the reserves are available on the doorstep, only builds up even greater problems for the time when these reserves start to run dry.

Conservation policy has been a long time coming. Two elections within a year have had a delaying effect and the measures announced by Mr Varley can be regarded only as an interim package that must be supplemented by more sophisticated action. The Advisory Council on Energy Conservation, under the chairmanship of Sir William Hawthorne, was announced in June but the members of the council were not named until after the election.

The body is now in full spate and beginning to push forward recommendations, some of which are included in the package disclosed yesterday. The council has a working document the valuable report on energy conservation produced earlier this year by the Central Policy Review Staff, then under the leadership of Lord Rothschild.

The Department of Energy also has its own Thrift Committee, which is looking at ways in which industrial processes can make better use of energy, and Dr Walter Marshall, the department's chief scientist, is coordinating ideas on conservation and the development of alternative power sources.

Most of yesterday's package is fairly easy to implement and consists of the most obvious ways of topping the peaks off

energy demand. Tackling the problem of the car, one of the most wasteful forms of energy conversion, may take a little more detailed thought.

A two-tiered structure for petrol prices has been considered which could utilize the rationing coupon system to provide a basic allowance of petrol, according to individual needs, at one price and make all purchases on top of the allowance much dearer.

There is also differential car tax, according to the size of the engine, and the possibility of a widening of the differential between petrol and diesel fuel prices to make the more efficient diesel engine more attractive, particularly for smaller commercial vehicles.

The concept of energy conservation in the form outlined by the Government has stimulated a certain amount of criticism, mainly from universities, about the effectiveness of the measures. While none of the proposals can produce a spectacular reduction in consumption, collectively they can provide extremely valuable savings.

Reductions of speed limits will, it is estimated, save more than 200,000 tons of motor spirit a year, equal to the amount saved by higher prices for petrol. Similar savings can be made by better insulation and ventilation control.

The Property Services Agency, which deals with government buildings, is planning to spend £5m a year on these measures over the next few years and is expecting to achieve savings of £20m a year—20 per cent of expenditure in this area.

In industry many of these measures are already being implemented to reduce companies' fuel bills. The advisory council has suggested that company annual reports should state spending on fuel and the steps taken to save energy.

The possibility of including this provision in future legislation is being considered.

The appointment of energy savings officers within companies, plus greater consultation by management and unions on the subject, could also help to bring home the message to the employees, and the lessons learnt at work could be repeated at home.

Government realizes that there is no way of forcing people to save fuel in their own homes, and it will need examples and an advertising campaign to persuade them that lower fuel bills are good for the family budget and, indirectly, the balance of payments.

Roger Vielvoe

Producer power—the new force in world trade

Implications of the changes in international commerce are examined by Melvyn Westlake

For the first time since the 1930s, trade has once more become the foremost issue of international politics.

This has occurred both because of fundamental changes in the contemporary world economy and as a result of the new "producer power" discovered by the developing nations. That the new situation could also pose a serious threat to international relations is clear from the chilling historical parallels which can be drawn with the years preceding the First World War and Second World War.

The immediate reason for the "re-politicization" of world economics has been the rapid increase over the last 18 months of controls on the export of a wide variety of minerals, foodstuffs and other raw materials both by developing and by developed countries.

This has amounted to a complete reversal of much of the previous postwar experience when the dominant factor was the desire to stimulate export and safeguard jobs. In turn, this meant that access to markets was a main objective, with foreign economic policy aimed at the elimination of import barriers.

What was most important was that the problems, including those that arose with the formation of the EEC and the ascendancy of industrial Japan, were largely contained within a trade context.

Yet, all this has changed with the winter of 1974. The appearance of physical shortages of many commodities and the new determination among many producers of primary products to bolster prices.

In spite of the downturn in world industrial activity and the end of the commodity boom, underlying factors behind this change remain. Inflation seems likely to continue at a high level and shortages of many raw materials, particularly foodstuffs, are expected for some years to come.

only highlighted the leverage that some producers now believe they can apply to achieve political and economic ends.

At the same time Kuwait and the Libyan have sought to limit the output of oil because they desire to conserve a limited resource, which is an objective increasingly finding favour.

There are many other examples of the broad trend. This autumn, the United States imposed a 25 per cent grain and animal feedstuffs in an attempt to keep domestic prices down. The move followed earlier export limitations on soybeans, metal scrap and timber.

Both Japan and the United States have also de facto limited exports of a wide range of other chemical products, particularly petroleum-based goods. Canada has adopted legislation enabling it to apply export controls more readily in the future and there is a good chance that the United States Congress will take similar action.

The EEC, of course, applies export taxes to a wide range of farm products to hold down prices. At the same time, Brazil has reduced its exports of coffee, leather and beeswax and has put a 25 per cent tariff on Latin American bananas. In an attempt to increase their earnings, some bauxite producers have already imposed levies on production, while Malaysia has recently introduced a 25 per cent scheme to stockpile rubber and remove it from the market.

But it is the so-called producer cartels which may bring the simmering problem to the boil. The developing country producers of a large variety of commodities, including copper, coffee, iron ore, sugar, phosphate, bauxite and even tea and pepper, have either formed "clubs" or discussed their formation.

Behind this action is the burning sense of grievance felt by third world producers that for years they have received far below what they believe to be the "true" value of their exported raw materials which have provided the prosperity of the developed world.

The inspiration provided by the success of the oil-producer cartel has coincided with a new political awakening among the developing countries. In an unprecedented action at the United Nations special session on the New International Economic Order, the assembly called for the "estab-

lishment of a new international economic order".

While the United States delegate showed strong disapproval of this declaration, it was indicative of the depth of feeling that exists among third world nations.

The rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade were mainly framed to deal with barriers to imports and in many cases they permit export taxes and numerous other export controls. This applies where they are intended to "relieve critical shortages of foodstuffs" and to conserve "exhaustible natural resources if such measures are made effective in conjunction with restrictions on domestic production or consumption".

It also applies where they are introduced in conjunction with price controls on raw materials or for national security purposes. These exceptions would cover almost all the present actions.

It is both because of the political character of many recent actions in the trade field and because of the lack of any significant regulatory framework that next year's proposed world trade negotiations are beginning to look rather irrelevant to some of the real problems facing the international trading community.

The United States has already begun a reappraisal of its proposed negotiating position at the

less a destructive force, particularly if it resulted in still higher levels of inflation and rising trade deficits for many other nations, or if it resulted in falling industrial activity and increasing unemployment.

There is no guarantee that higher producer exchange earnings would result in symmetrically increased exports from other groups of states.

It has been the conventional wisdom that commodity producer "cartels" cannot survive, they can endure. There have been successful cartels in the past like the European rail cartel, which enabled steel producers in four countries to control prices of railway lines from the 1880s until the First World War.

The oil producers have demonstrated that what is primarily needed is strong political cohesion.

With the new wealth of the Arab countries there are also large sums which could be used to finance the stocks that are withheld from the market if the political will to change the international economic system in fact exists.

But this action could result only in conflict with the industrial raw material importing countries. There would almost certainly be pressure within those countries to counter with measures to increase or to extend limitations on exports like steel, fertilizer and, perhaps, even food.

This would be the slippery slope. A willingness by the developed countries to concede a just trading system in return for an undertaking by third world commodity producers not to use their new power is the most promising way of avoiding such a mutually destructive trade war.

1973-74 (1972-73) turnover £32.3m profit £19.6m (£18.8m) per share 11.8p (11.3p) div. gross 3.76p (3.36p)

Undesirable reaction

Berger and Gosschalk's decision to cease trading from 23, the number of shares in the City has diminished to 16 over the past year. This development is a blow to the market. Where once six months ago there were now only three, some only two. The range of quoted is inevitably narrowed. And particularly the situation is exacerbated as it has been times number in recent months by jobbers' nerves as they are made difficult at all, at anything but a low price. At such a time, the flexibility of the London market seems set to enter into a morose mood. The reasons which induced London jobbers to trade, Berger and Gosschalk are unattractive and less threatening to the market for that. Two years of "more or more" our heads above water reported profits. 3. showed a drop from £17,000 pre-tax—the are convinced that the is too unresponsive to their contending with rising costs without the high-turnover business of the market. Senior Mr Edmund Berger is in a year from retirement, but this in no way

Business Diary: A Bide with me • Politic Sandilands

algic in these days of a fortnight self-interest Resident shareholders.

The past three years the aim of the Glaxo annual has been underpinned by complaints of Harold L, a valuable wholesaler from Belfast. I bought some shares in a 1971 after the completed supplying him with drugs. The reason being that there was already enough wholesaler supplying chemists, when the Glaxo subsidiary.

Chairman Austin Bide to about a quarter of a of complaints from and his aide yesterday cut them short. However, had taken the of holding his own inference beforehand. Bide, it seems, can count on hearing from Mitchell again.



Hollywood "Check the thermostat, Miss Weston—Mr Varley's due in 10 minutes."

send his motor cruiser over to the mainland to fetch supplies for beleaguered chemists. Bide, it seems, can count on hearing from Mitchell again.

Self-effacing

Fraoicis Sandilands, who was yesterday named as the National Cocker Day Society's Business Man of the Year, was perhaps wise to leave the speculating to fellow guest and Opposition spokesman on devolution, William Whitelaw.

Last year's award winner was Lord Pilkington, whose firm Pilkington Brothers last week moved on from the cancellation of a £15m expansion scheme to report first-half trading profits down 61 per cent and earnings down 55 per cent.

Sandilands is chairman of Commercial Union Assurance Company and of the committee

two letters, one from a construction of his unfortunately un-entitled—most one from a MP of a century ago to an elector, which said: "... I am surprised at your insolence in writing to me at all. You know, and I know, that I bought this constituency. You know, and I know, that I am determined to sell it, and you know what you think I don't know, that you are looking for another buyer and I know what you certainly don't know, that I have found another constituency to buy."

"About what you said about the case of Mrs God's curse light on you all, and may it make your homes as open and free to the excise officers as your wives and daughters have always been to me while I have represented your rascally constituency."

Someday it had to come. We've just had a letter from a big PR firm inviting us to meet Clement Freud.

Ships of sugar

George Holloway, 47-year-old head of the Bell short-sea shipping group, has just started a regular service carrying sugar from Dunkirk to Le Havre, together with his existing services from Le Havre and Rotterdam to the Tees and Newport. This will bring in about 30,000 tons a month of mainly French sugar over the next few months—more than half the total EEC trade.

This coup is typical of the kind of intelligent anticipation and careful planning which has carried Bell in little over 10 years from an old-established

Dublin family shipping agency to one of Europe's leading short-sea carriers. Holloway has a fleet of 24 chartered container and timber ships and a turnover up from £2m to nearly £15m in the past six years.

He foresaw the rapid expansion of EEC sugar imports in 1972 and has spent the past two years "getting on the inside track with the sugar trade and establishing their service requirements".

Holloway took over as managing director from his father in 1952 when he was 25, after Sedbergh and the Army. The expansion of the group, now based in Looe, dates from the early sixties.

His first big move was in the Baltic timber trade, where he offered for the first time annual contracts of affreightment at fixed prices on a large scale. He now has 15 timber ships and carries 85 per cent of Eire's total timber imports from Scandinavia.

Then in 1964 he bought a disused drydock at Newport and converted it into an automated container port for an integrated container service between Eire and the United Kingdom via Waterford.

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED

7/8 King Street, London EC2V 8DX.
Telephone 01-600 0931
Telex: 887853. Telegrams "JAPANBAN LONDON EC2"

The Fuji Bank, Limited
The Mizutani Bank, Limited
The Sumitomo Bank, Limited
The Tokai Bank, Limited
The Daiwa Securities Co., Ltd.
The Nikko Securities Co., Ltd.
The Yamaichi Securities Co., Ltd.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Foreign Exchange Pound advances 55 points

The dollar closed widely lower in European currency markets yesterday as Euro-dollar interest rates declined by up to 1 percentage point following the cut in the United States discount rate by two Federal Reserve banks.

Spot Position of Sterling

Table showing spot position of sterling with columns for Market Rate, Bid, Offer, and various bank rates.

Forward Levels

Table showing forward levels for various currencies including New York, London, and other international locations.

Shortage of credit

In direct contrast to last week's surpluses, credit proved in short supply yesterday as the Bank of England found it necessary to give help on a large scale.

Money Market Rates

Table showing money market rates for various instruments like Treasury Bills, Prime Bank Bills, and other financial products.

The Times Share Indices

Table showing share indices for various sectors including Industrial, Financial, and other market segments.

Bank Base Rates

Table showing bank base rates for Barclays Bank, HFC, and other financial institutions.

Sugar futures fall sharply in nervous trading

Sugar futures failed to hold early gains in London yesterday and by the close losses of 55.25 to 116.50 a long ton were recorded in nervous and uncertain trading.

Futures opened with the near positions bid limit up following the outcome of the Morocco tender where three cargoes of March-May shipment rates were purchased at between \$1.142 to \$1.150 a tonne and a cent.

Dealers felt that the terminal of the situation in Paris.

The closing loss of 55.25 to 116.50 a long ton was recorded in nervous and uncertain trading.

Paris sugar market reopens

The International White Sugar Futures Market reopened in Paris yesterday but all deals were unregistered.

Market sources told Reuters that this morning under Article 6 of the market's general regulations the operations carried out between 11.00 and 12.00 hours a day have been suspended.

Article 6 requires all trading to be done through a Commissionnaire Agréé which must be registered with the Caisse de Liquidation.

At the same time the legal representative may give notice to the court to call a meeting of all professional bodies concerned to elect if necessary a new Technical Committee.

Commodities By John Woodland

Price limits can involve massive losses

A ludicrous situation is now unspooling in the London sugar futures market. To limit the amount a price can move in one day is surely rather naive in this modern age.

However, M Gerard Bauche, the president of the Caisse, told Reuters that his organization is legally obliged to have a settlement price apply and the communiqué issued on Friday is intended to make clear that the Caisse will not register any new operation until a price has been fixed.

Paris market sources are increasingly concerned at the impact of the lack of trading will have for the future of the white sugar market and for the operations of the Paris commodity markets in general.

But if the price decided by the Technical Committee is not based on the average for the 20 days prior to suspension of trading, in other words if it does comply with Article 22—the Caisse will decline to apply the settlement price.

Significantly the company added: "It is possible that rules, and in our opinion this should be a priority factor for the committee."

Meanwhile, surely the Paris White Sugar Market is finished internationally. The closing of its doors after M Maurice Nataf had been struck off the membership list of the Commissionnaire Agréé Auprès de la Bourse de Commerce following his failure to meet margin requirements must mark the end.

Obviously the Technical Committee of the International White Sugar Futures Market could not agree on a settlement price should he for unwinding outstanding contracts. How far this situation will go nobody knows but some London traders feel that the French President may have to intervene.

At least it is known that the French clearing house (the Caisse de Liquidation) has washed its hands of the whole affair. On Friday it said that it is refusing to register any further contracts and that any moral and financial consequences that may arise.

Commodities

COPPER wire bars fell 111 all round. LAM week's drop in market was 1.00 to 1.01. The market was in line with general expectations and dealers on commodities had been previously discounted.

Under Article 22, the settlement price for outstanding open contracts following suspension of trading should be fixed at the average for the 20 days, preceding the suspension, in a similar manner to that applied under Article 22 as follows: near March, 7.434 francs.

At the same time the legal representative may give notice to the court to call a meeting of all professional bodies concerned to elect if necessary a new Technical Committee.

However, M Gerard Bauche, the president of the Caisse, told Reuters that his organization is legally obliged to have a settlement price apply and the communiqué issued on Friday is intended to make clear that the Caisse will not register any new operation until a price has been fixed.

Paris market sources are increasingly concerned at the impact of the lack of trading will have for the future of the white sugar market and for the operations of the Paris commodity markets in general.

But if the price decided by the Technical Committee is not based on the average for the 20 days prior to suspension of trading, in other words if it does comply with Article 22—the Caisse will decline to apply the settlement price.

Significantly the company added: "It is possible that rules, and in our opinion this should be a priority factor for the committee."

Meanwhile, surely the Paris White Sugar Market is finished internationally. The closing of its doors after M Maurice Nataf had been struck off the membership list of the Commissionnaire Agréé Auprès de la Bourse de Commerce following his failure to meet margin requirements must mark the end.

Obviously the Technical Committee of the International White Sugar Futures Market could not agree on a settlement price should he for unwinding outstanding contracts. How far this situation will go nobody knows but some London traders feel that the French President may have to intervene.

At least it is known that the French clearing house (the Caisse de Liquidation) has washed its hands of the whole affair. On Friday it said that it is refusing to register any further contracts and that any moral and financial consequences that may arise.

At the same time the legal representative may give notice to the court to call a meeting of all professional bodies concerned to elect if necessary a new Technical Committee.

However, M Gerard Bauche, the president of the Caisse, told Reuters that his organization is legally obliged to have a settlement price apply and the communiqué issued on Friday is intended to make clear that the Caisse will not register any new operation until a price has been fixed.

Paris market sources are increasingly concerned at the impact of the lack of trading will have for the future of the white sugar market and for the operations of the Paris commodity markets in general.

But if the price decided by the Technical Committee is not based on the average for the 20 days prior to suspension of trading, in other words if it does comply with Article 22—the Caisse will decline to apply the settlement price.

Significantly the company added: "It is possible that rules, and in our opinion this should be a priority factor for the committee."

Issues & Loans

Arab loan

United International Bank, the consortium which includes Williams & Glyn's Bank, has negotiated a 20m U.A.E. dirham (around £2.2m) facility for the Abu Dhabi Telegraph & Telephone Company.

Swedish funding

Hambros Bank is one of a consortium of banks which has arranged a 10m, six-year financing rate multi-currency facility for Kooperativet Forbundet, a Swedish Co-operative Union & Wholesale Society, Stockholm.

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

Table showing Eurobond prices for various countries and maturities, including Belgium, France, Germany, and the UK.

Recent Issues

Table listing recent issues of various financial instruments, including bonds and debentures.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Large table listing authorized units, insurance policies, and offshore funds with columns for name, value, and other details.

Local institutions including

hanks have subscribed the loan. UIB has a representative office in Abu Dhabi and is pursuing other project finance deals in the region.

Investment Bank has gran

equivalent to 16,700, Amsterdam, 10.5 per cent. The loan is in term of 12 years at an interest rate of 10.5 per cent.

HOULDER BROS—EMPIRE

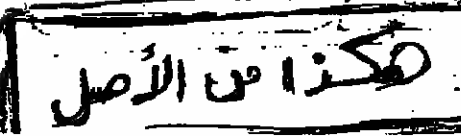
TRANSPORT HB is offering to acquire 1.8 per cent in holdings in Empire Transports Ltd. The offer is at 100 pence per share, a 99 per cent discount to the current market price.

RECENT ISSUES

Table listing recent issues of various financial instruments, including bonds and debentures.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Large table listing authorized units, insurance policies, and offshore funds with columns for name, value, and other details.



كندا من الأصل

or Really Discerning Drinkers

HIGH & DRY

Really Dry Gin



ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began Dec 9. Dealings End Dec 23. Exchange Day, Dec 24. Settlement Day, Jan 7.
 § Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

Stock Exchange Prices

Dull start to account

SAVILLS

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

20 Grosvenor Hill - Berkeley Sq - London W1X0HQ
 Telephone 01-499 8644 - Telex 263796

Code	Company Name	Price	Change	Dividend	Yield %
100	AAV	1.18	0.01		
101	AAV	1.18	0.01		
102	AAV	1.18	0.01		
103	AAV	1.18	0.01		
104	AAV	1.18	0.01		
105	AAV	1.18	0.01		
106	AAV	1.18	0.01		
107	AAV	1.18	0.01		
108	AAV	1.18	0.01		
109	AAV	1.18	0.01		
110	AAV	1.18	0.01		
111	AAV	1.18	0.01		
112	AAV	1.18	0.01		
113	AAV	1.18	0.01		
114	AAV	1.18	0.01		
115	AAV	1.18	0.01		
116	AAV	1.18	0.01		
117	AAV	1.18	0.01		
118	AAV	1.18	0.01		
119	AAV	1.18	0.01		
120	AAV	1.18	0.01		
121	AAV	1.18	0.01		
122	AAV	1.18	0.01		
123	AAV	1.18	0.01		
124	AAV	1.18	0.01		
125	AAV	1.18	0.01		
126	AAV	1.18	0.01		
127	AAV	1.18	0.01		
128	AAV	1.18	0.01		
129	AAV	1.18	0.01		
130	AAV	1.18	0.01		
131	AAV	1.18	0.01		
132	AAV	1.18	0.01		
133	AAV	1.18	0.01		
134	AAV	1.18	0.01		
135	AAV	1.18	0.01		
136	AAV	1.18	0.01		
137	AAV	1.18	0.01		
138	AAV	1.18	0.01		
139	AAV	1.18	0.01		
140	AAV	1.18	0.01		
141	AAV	1.18	0.01		
142	AAV	1.18	0.01		
143	AAV	1.18	0.01		
144	AAV	1.18	0.01		
145	AAV	1.18	0.01		
146	AAV	1.18	0.01		
147	AAV	1.18	0.01		
148	AAV	1.18	0.01		
149	AAV	1.18	0.01		
150	AAV	1.18	0.01		
151	AAV	1.18	0.01		
152	AAV	1.18	0.01		
153	AAV	1.18	0.01		
154	AAV	1.18	0.01		
155	AAV	1.18	0.01		
156	AAV	1.18	0.01		
157	AAV	1.18	0.01		
158	AAV	1.18	0.01		
159	AAV	1.18	0.01		
160	AAV	1.18	0.01		
161	AAV	1.18	0.01		
162	AAV	1.18	0.01		
163	AAV	1.18	0.01		
164	AAV	1.18	0.01		
165	AAV	1.18	0.01		
166	AAV	1.18	0.01		
167	AAV	1.18	0.01		
168	AAV	1.18	0.01		
169	AAV	1.18	0.01		
170	AAV	1.18	0.01		
171	AAV	1.18	0.01		
172	AAV	1.18	0.01		
173	AAV	1.18	0.01		
174	AAV	1.18	0.01		
175	AAV	1.18	0.01		
176	AAV	1.18	0.01		
177	AAV	1.18	0.01		
178	AAV	1.18	0.01		
179	AAV	1.18	0.01		
180	AAV	1.18	0.01		
181	AAV	1.18	0.01		
182	AAV	1.18	0.01		
183	AAV	1.18	0.01		
184	AAV	1.18	0.01		
185	AAV	1.18	0.01		
186	AAV	1.18	0.01		
187	AAV	1.18	0.01		
188	AAV	1.18	0.01		
189	AAV	1.18	0.01		
190	AAV	1.18	0.01		
191	AAV	1.18	0.01		
192	AAV	1.18	0.01		
193	AAV	1.18	0.01		
194	AAV	1.18	0.01		
195	AAV	1.18	0.01		
196	AAV	1.18	0.01		
197	AAV	1.18	0.01		
198	AAV	1.18	0.01		
199	AAV	1.18	0.01		
200	AAV	1.18	0.01		

Adjusted for tax changes. Ex dividend. Ex all. Forward dividend. Current price. Settlement price. Price at settlement. Dividend. Dividend yield. Dividend yield %.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING... To place an advertisement in any of these categories...

MARRIAGES... BARRY BORDONIA... MARRIAGES... BARRY BORDONIA... MARRIAGES... BARRY BORDONIA...

DEATHS... JOHNSON... DEATHS... JOHNSON... DEATHS... JOHNSON...

MEMORIAL SERVICES... BODDINGTON... MEMORIAL SERVICES... BODDINGTON... MEMORIAL SERVICES... BODDINGTON...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... ALSO ON PAGE 27... ANNOUNCEMENTS... WRITE YOURSELF A LITTLE HAPPINESS...

ANNOUNCEMENTS... GUILDFORD CATHEDRAL... THE NEW CATHEDRAL... GUILDFORD CATHEDRAL...

British Heart Foundation SPONSORS RESEARCH... INTO THE CAUSES, PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF HEART DISEASE...

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS... I thank all my friends for their kind and thoughtful gifts...

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS... J. H. KENYON LTD... FUNERAL DIRECTORS... J. H. KENYON LTD...

FORTECOMING EVENTS... JAMES EDMOND... FORTECOMING EVENTS... JAMES EDMOND...

ANNOUNCEMENTS... THE LADY NADINE TRUST... ANNOUNCEMENTS... THE LADY NADINE TRUST...

PRE-UNIVERSITY... PRE-UNIVERSITY... PRE-UNIVERSITY... PRE-UNIVERSITY...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... MALTA... HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... MALTA...

AFRICA... SOUTH AFRICA... AFRICA... SOUTH AFRICA...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... MOROCCAN HOLIDAYS FROM £54... EGYPTIAN HOLIDAYS FROM £135...

GOOD VALUE JANUARY SKI... Take advantage of excellent snow... 4 Jan-18 Jan: Zermatt, Tignes...

FEEL LIKE A VIKING!... Buy Nora Av Ven... and escape to freedom and adventure...

FOR SALE AND WANTED... CARPETS EX-HIBITION... Ideal Home/Olympia/Film...

LEARN ABOUT AMERICA AT GRASSROOT LEVEL... JANET REGER... LEARN ABOUT AMERICA AT GRASSROOT LEVEL...

SPORT AND RECREATION... EX-R.H. DEFENDERS... SPORT AND RECREATION... EX-R.H. DEFENDERS...

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY IN TUNISIA... Occasions Travel Services... CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY IN TUNISIA...

TOP FLIGHT TRAVELS... Economy flights to NEW YORK... TOP FLIGHT TRAVELS... Economy flights to NEW YORK...

TICKETS TO MOST DESTINATIONS... Incl. Australia, New Zealand... TICKETS TO MOST DESTINATIONS...

INFLATION BEATERS! FROM £40-£2400... HEALEY & STONE... INFLATION BEATERS! FROM £40-£2400...

BIRTHS... ABBEY... BIRTHS... ABBEY... BIRTHS... ABBEY...

BIRTHS... ABBEY... BIRTHS... ABBEY... BIRTHS... ABBEY...

BIRTHS... ABBEY... BIRTHS... ABBEY... BIRTHS... ABBEY...

BIRTHS... ABBEY... BIRTHS... ABBEY... BIRTHS... ABBEY...

BIRTHS... ABBEY... BIRTHS... ABBEY... BIRTHS... ABBEY...

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 13,864... ACROSS... DOWN...

HE'S LUCKY (we found him) Dave 16 - from a broken home... FIND STAFF THROUGH THE TIMES... BUTLER/HOUSEMAN COOK/KEEPER...

AFRICA... SOUTH AFRICA... AFRICA... SOUTH AFRICA...

BEAUTIFUL ANTIQUES... RUSSELL PLINT... BEAUTIFUL ANTIQUES... RUSSELL PLINT...